

Athens protests Libyan 'interference'

ATHENS (R) — Greece Monday protested to Libya over what it said was intervention in its internal affairs by the Libyan diplomatic representation here, a government spokesman said. The Libyan embassy last Saturday accused Greece's main opposition New Democracy Party of pursuing an anti-Arab policy. This followed the party's criticism of the government's policy in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The New Democracy Party replied it was inconceivable for a foreign representation in a multi-party democratic country to make such comments on internal issues.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدرها مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 7 Number 2033

AMMAN, TUESDAY AUGUST 10, 1982 — SHAWWAL 20, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Relief agencies appeal for end to fighting in Lebanon

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross societies appealed on humanitarian grounds Monday for an immediate end to fighting in west Beirut and the lifting of the Israeli blockade of supplies to the besieged city. The societies also asked the International Committee of the Red Cross in a telegram to its headquarters in Geneva to help their members gain access to west Beirut to give emergency aid. The appeals were sent by Bahrain Information Minister Tariq Al Moayed, chairman of the Bahrain Red Crescent Society. Bahrain is current chairman of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross societies.

Fraser denounces Israeli attacks

ROTORUA, New Zealand (R) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser Monday strongly condemned Israel's bombing of Beirut, called on the United States to use all possible means to end the conflict, and said Australia would give 10 million dollars for the reconstruction of Beirut. Australia would call on other rich countries to contribute similar amounts. Mr. Fraser told a press conference at the South Pacific Forum meeting here that Israel's continued use of its formidable strength in Beirut long after it had achieved what he said was its initial objective was "shortsighted and foolish." Mr. Fraser said: "We now believe the situation is so serious that the United States should use all the means available to it to make sure there is an end to the fighting."

Iranian team in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Two Iranian parliamentarians had talks Monday with Bahrain's foreign minister during the first visit here by an Iranian delegation since Bahrain blamed Iran for an abortive coup attempt eight months ago. A spokesman for the two members of the Majlis (parliament) said they discussed relations between the two countries during the meeting with Sheikh Mohammad bin Mubarak Al Khalifa. Bahrain expelled Iran's charge d'affaires in December after an attempted coup backed by Iran.

U.S. monitoring of uranium supplies 'incomplete and inaccurate'

WASHINGTON (R) — Government auditors Monday reported serious deficiencies in monitoring and tracking U.S. exports of enriched uranium that can be diverted to making nuclear weapons. The General Accounting Office (GAO) made the findings in a report on some 16,000 kilograms (16 tons) of highly enriched uranium sent to 43 countries since 1954 for research and test reactors. The quantity would be enough to make about 640 nuclear weapons. The report comes as the United States is expressing concern over possible uranium thefts by international terrorists. GAO auditors called the system for monitoring the final destination and use of the uranium "incomplete and inaccurate." In

Tomato pelting greets Trudeau on holiday

SALMON ARM, British Columbia (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, whose popularity now at its lowest ebb, faced a hail of tomatoes from irate demonstrators on his summer holiday here. The prime minister, whose poll ratings have slumped with the economic recession, borrowed two private railway cars from Governor-General Ed Schreyer to take his three sons on a trans-Canada holiday. Protesters Sunday pelted the train with tomatoes as it came out of a tunnel and three of them waved a placard saying "please show some leadership—fly economy class."

NCC calls on Arab governments to secure confidence from people

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) has called on all Arab states to build more "bridges of confidence" with their people and to provide them with the opportunity to participate in the making and defending their own future and building democratic institutions which are capable of expressing the views and aspirations of the citizens.

In a statement issued on Monday, the NCC denounced and condemned the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and regarded the United States as "a full partner in every aggression unleashed by the Zionists on the lands of the Arabs and on the Arab people."

The NCC also denounced and condemned the United States' role and called on all the Arab governments to review their relations with the other states and people on the basis of their stands towards the Palestinian Arab issue.

The NCC also called on these governments "to review their relations with the United States in particular in light of its consistent and continuous support of the Zionist aggression on the Arab Nation."

The council called on the Jordanian government to provide all the possible facilities to enable the people perform their national role, deepen their national affiliation and "foil every plot aimed at harming the unity of the people and land and their sovereignty over their land."

The NCC hailed the Jordanian

Armed Forces and expressed support for His Majesty King Hussein's decision to form the People's Army of "every citizen in every city, village and refugee camp able to carry arms so that the army might constitute a strong and effective support of our regular army in performing the holy duty of defending the homeland's territory and honour."

The statement said the NCC believes in the "unity of this nation and can accept no alternative to this unity." Therefore, it "denounces and condemns all attempts to dismember this unity or to endanger it." It also "rejects all the calls of the Zionist enemy and his plots disguised in the form of finding an alternate homeland for the Palestinian people. The Palestinian people know their homeland—Palestine—and cannot accept an alternate homeland."

The NCC expressed its pride in the Jordanian and Lebanese fighters who confronted the "enemy with exemplary heroism and manliness." It also expressed its appreciation of their sacrifices and martyrdom for the cause they are fighting for.

The NCC also expressed its pride and appreciation in King Hussein's support for the Arab countries exposed to "foreign aggression as well as support of all the steps he takes for the cause of the country and the Arab Nation and efforts he is making to strengthen Arab solidarity and rally Arab ranks to confront the Zionist aggression."

Baghdad, Havana present conflicting proposals for ministers' conference

Iraq, Cuba at odds over non-aligned summit venue

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Iraq and Cuba vied Monday for India's support in a controversy over the fate of next month's scheduled summit of the Non-Aligned Movement in Baghdad.

The Baghdad meeting has been threatened by the Iraq-Iran war and Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi arrived in New Delhi Sunday in an effort to save the summit for his country.

An Indian spokesman said Mr. Hammadi delivered a message from Iraq's leader Saddam Hussein to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Contents of the letter were not disclosed, but Iraq has already proposed the movement's foreign ministers meet as scheduled in Baghdad on Sept. 2 to decide the summit's fate.

Cuba, current chairman of the movement, has proposed an emergency ministerial meeting in Havana this month to decide on the venue.

Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torres, on a tour to canvass support for this plan, also met Mrs. Gandhi and handed over a communication from Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

During their 30-minute meeting, Mrs. Gandhi and the Cuban envoy examined what the spokesman called the implications of the Cuban proposal. He did not

elaborate. The Iraqi minister told reporters Sunday there was no need for the Havana ministerial meeting, but said his country would be ready to discuss the question of holding the summit in Baghdad.

For the moment, the fate of the summit appeared to be overshadowed by the controversy over the rival Iraqi and Cuban proposals for the foreign ministers' meeting.

India, a founder member of the movement, has not indicated its stand, but the spokesman said New Delhi would hold informal consultations with other member states to find a way out of the present problems and ensure the movement's unity.

In Baghdad, a government communique Monday said a senior Yugoslav official was expected to arrive in 24 hours to discuss the non-aligned summit venue.

Yugoslav leaders discussed the issue last week with Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca but reached no agreement, informed sources said.

Meanwhile, the speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament), who put off a visit Sunday, is due to arrive in New Delhi Tuesday for a week-long visit at the head of a parliamentary delegation.

OAU members end Tripoli talks

TRIPOLI (R) — Mostly radical member states of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) ended five days of talks Monday after an OAU summit scheduled for last week failed to take place because of internal disputes.

Moderate states, objecting to the admission of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) earlier this year, boycotted the summit—thus depriving the conference of the necessary two-thirds quorum of 34 states.

A declaration by the 30 members who did meet reaffirmed support for the SADR, proclaimed by Polisario Front guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara. It called on the SADR and Morocco to "consider ways and means to end their conflict."

Speaking at the closing session

Monday, president Didier Ratsiraka of Madagascar said the scheduled summit had foundered because it had been "torpedoed and boycotted by imperialist and reactionary countries."

A five-nation contact group was set up Sunday to try to win support among the states which stayed away from Tripoli to hold the 19th annual summit later this year.

The contact group, said to be chaired by the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, also includes the presidents of Congo, Mali, Tanzania and Zambia.

U.S. attacked

Monday's declaration condemned the establishment of military bases by imperialist forces in the Middle East and unidentified African countries.

Israelis attack west Beirut again as PLO withdrawal talks continue

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli planes again bombed the battered southern suburbs of Beirut Monday as Lebanese and U.S. negotiators forged ahead with plans to evacuate Palestinian commandos from the besieged capital.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa said waves of planes bombed areas from the coast to the western side of the Green Line dividing the city, and including Shatila, where a Palestinian refugee camp is located.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has long had its main bases in the southern suburbs of Beirut.

Wafa said the air raids, the first on Beirut since last Friday, showed that Israel preferred a military to a political solution of

the Palestinian presence in the Lebanese capital.

The left-wing Murabitoun Radio in west Beirut said the bombing caused fires and casualties.

The attack came after Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan met U.S. special envoy Philip Habib and said the American negotiator was drawing up a comprehensive plan to evacuate some 6,000-9,000 PLO fighters from Lebanon.

Rocket and heavy machine-gun battles broke out near the national museum, site of the main crossing point between the two halves of divided Beirut. The other principal crossing point, in the southern suburbs, was also closed.

State-run Beirut Radio reported heavy damage and several people injured in the area.

After meeting Mr. Habib at the presidential palace, Prime Minister Wazzan was quoted by Lebanese radios as saying: "Habib is today preparing a comprehensive plan."

While the officials conferred, Israel said its planes bombed PLO artillery positions in the mountains about 30 kilometres east of Beirut.

Lebanese security sources said the raids were on the Knisse mountain ridge, part of the central massif dividing Lebanon in half.

In Beirut, Israeli and Pales-

tinian forces fought rocket and heavy machine-gun battles near the National Museum crossing point between the east and west sectors of the divided city and exchanged artillery fire in the southern suburbs. The fighting subsided during the morning.

The right-wing Falangist Party radio said Lebanese, French, Italian and U.S. military experts met at the Defence Ministry for a second session to discuss deployment of the international force.

But the left-wing Murabitoun Radio said the Lebanese cabinet would not meet to issue the formal requests to Paris, Rome and Washington to send troops until the agreement had been finally tied up.

One senior Western envoy told Reuters that all that was needed was a definitive reply from Israel, and he thought Israeli prime

minister Menachem Begin was basically in favour of the Habib plan.

But he expressed fears that the Israelis besieging west Beirut might launch another "thunderbolt" against the Palestinians entrenched there before a definitive agreement was reached.

The essence of the Habib plan is a withdrawal over 15 days by the estimated 6,000 to 9,000 PLO fighters in Beirut, a principle on which all parties seem agreed.

Problems have arisen over when a proposed international force should arrive.

There still appeared to be a gap between the last known PLO proposal—that the force should come just after the first batch of commandos has left—and the Israeli view that most of the Palestinians should quit before the force arrives.

Jordan holds Syria responsible for Damascus embassy rampage

AMMAN (Agencies) — Jordan has strongly protested against the attack on its embassy in Damascus and held the Syrian government responsible for the incident, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra reported Monday.

The Jordanian Foreign Ministry summoned the Syrian charge d'affaires Monday and handed to him a protest memo denouncing the rampage by a group of demonstrators on the diplomatic mission.

A number of demonstrators stormed the Jordanian embassy building in Damascus Monday, tore down the Jordanian flag, broke the panes of the windows of the building and destroyed a large part of its furniture. Syrian security forces arrived at the site of the embassy 15 minutes after the demonstrators left the building.

Petra said: "This incident took place at a time when calls are being made to unify Arab ranks and efforts are being exerted to discard peripheral Arab differences in order to protect the supreme Arab goals which have become threatened by the aggravating foreign aggression."

"The attack on the embassy is also an indicator of the reality of the Arab inability to confront the Israeli aggression on Lebanon or protect the Palestinian fighters in west Beirut."

It is well known that no demonstration can take place in Syria without the knowledge and permission of the Syrian authorities, Petra said.

Petra reported the protest memo said Jordan holds the Syrian government fully respons-

ible for the incident and requests a full investigation of the attack and punishment of its perpetrators.

Attack on U.S. embassy

The demonstrators also attacked the U.S. embassy in Damascus, protesting against what they said was a pro-Israeli bias in American policy. Reuters reported from the Syrian capital.

The crowd smashed windows, burnt the American flag and hoisted a Palestinian flag instead.

They also posted the building with huge portraits of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

At the Saudi Arabian embassy, the marchers shouted slogans saying Gulf Arab deposits in U.S. banks had been turned into bombs to kill Palestinians in Beirut.

PLO condemns shooting in Jewish restaurant

Paris attack kills 6, injures 12

PARIS (R) — Gunmen went on the rampage at a Jewish restaurant in Paris Monday, killing six people and wounding 12.

They entered the restaurant near the Place de la Bastille posing as luncheon customers, threw a grenade and sprayed diners and staff with bullets from machine pistols.

Minutes later they sauntered up the street outside calmly picking off people trying to hide in doorways or behind parked cars. Then they drove away as police arrived.

A group called Action Directe (Direct Action), which police said they believed had Middle East connections, later claimed responsibility in a call to a Paris newspaper.

The group also claimed responsibility over the weekend for two small bomb attacks against Jewish-linked premises in which no-one was hurt.

The attack against the well-known Jo Goldenberg restaurant, in the Rue des Rosiers, brought condemnation from the Israeli

embassy, the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Paris and from Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac.

Eyewitnesses said the scene inside the restaurant, with its blood-spattered walls and overturned tables, was one of chaos and horror.

Outside the pavements and doorways of nearby buildings were stained with blood.

Three of the dead were women. Police said one of the injured was a detective from the local police station.

After leaving the restaurant in the predominantly Jewish quarter the two gunmen, described by eyewitnesses as dark-haired and of Mediterranean appearance, inched up the street behind their getaway car firing as they walked.

A local grocer said the firing was deliberately aimed.

Shopkeepers and businessmen in the area said they had received several vague threats recently, both in the form of telephone calls and notes pinned on doors and windows.

Mr. Ibrahim Souss, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) bureau in Paris, also condemned the incident.

Last month his deputy, Fadel Dani, was killed when a bomb blasted his car in eastern Paris.

Paris Mayor Chirac said innocent people were always the victims as recent attacks in the French capital had shown.

The previous highest death toll in an anti-Jewish attack was in October 1980. Four people were killed and nine-injured when a motorcycle bomb blasted a synagogue in the rue Copernic in central Paris.

Monday's attack follows two bombings over the weekend, on which nobody was hurt, against organisations with Jewish links.

A bank owned by the Rothschild banking group and close to the scene of Monday's attack was blasted and a Jewish-owned shop was bombed.

Both attacks were claimed by Action Directe.

12 league members back Moroccan call for summit

RABAT (R) — Eleven members of the Arab League, enough to provide a quorum, have agreed to a Moroccan call for a meeting of foreign ministers aimed at reconvening a suspended Arab summit. Morocco's ambassador to the League was quoted as saying Monday.

The summit in the Moroccan city of Fez was halted last November because of disagreement over a Saudi Arabian peace plan for the Middle East.

The Moroccan news agency MAP quoted Mohammed Tazi, ambassador to Tunisia and the Arab League, as saying Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Iraq, Jordan, Djibouti and Somalia had agreed to attend.

The ministerial meeting could be held this week in either Tunisia or Morocco.

Tunisia has decided to support King Hassan of Morocco in his appeal for a reopening of the Fez summit, the Tunisian news agency TAP said, thus bringing to 12 the number of Arab League members in favour of reconvening it.

The Tunisian agency also reported that King Fahd had informed Arab League members that Saudi Arabia would not present his peace plan again at the Fez summit when it reopens.

The Tunisian news agency quoted Arab diplomatic sources as saying the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had asked that the meeting be postponed until next Friday.

Arafat says final agreement reached

PARIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said in an interview published Monday that final agreement had been reached with Lebanon and the United States on the withdrawal of his forces from besieged west Beirut. He told an Israeli journalist working in Beirut for the French newspaper Le Monde: "We have reached a final agreement with the Lebanese government and U.S. envoy Philip Habib on how to withdraw our forces to several Arab countries—Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Egypt—who have agreed to take them." But Mr. Arafat said his Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was ready to fight to the death if the Israelis attacked. He said the countries which had agreed to take PLO forces had only done so provisionally and he suggested an international conference after the hostilities to decide where Palestinians would go in the long term.

U.S. reports progress on PLO pullout talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department Monday reported substantial progress in U.S. efforts to negotiate the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from Beirut.

"We believe that if the ceasefire holds, we can have a negotiated solution," spokesman Alan Romberg told reporters.

Mr. Romberg reiterated U.S. appeals for restraint by all parties in the conflict as special U.S. envoy Philip Habib continued delicate negotiations toward an agreement.

Mr. Romberg said the U.S. view is "that there is momentum and that ambassador Habib has made substantial progress in the past few days in working out practical arrangements for a PLO departure from Lebanon."

Mr. Romberg took note of new Israeli bombing attacks in south Beirut as indicating "some breakdown" in the ceasefire between Israeli and Palestinian forces in

Lebanon. But he told reporters the State Department was unable to provide details or confirmation of the latest attacks.

"Breaches of the ceasefire by any of the parties can serve no useful purpose, and it is especially critical now in view of progress being made on the negotiating front that the ceasefire scrupulously be observed," he said.

Mr. Romberg said he was reflecting the views of Secretary of State George Shultz, who at the weekend wrote to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin about the current state of the negotiations.

Mr. Romberg said Mr. Begin had responded to Mr. Shultz but he declined to go into details, nor would he confirm news reports that Mr. Shultz had told the prime minister an agreement was possible in the next day or two.

Cheysson says Beirut talks have reached close to solution

PARIS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said Monday a possible solution to the Beirut conflict was very close.

On his return from a visit to Asia Mr. Cheysson was confronted with numerous press reports that French, American and Italian military officers had arrived discreetly in Lebanon to plan a multinational peacekeeping operation.

He told reporters after coming off the plane that he had to keep very quiet: "We are too close now to a possible solution," he said.

Mr. Cheysson said a timetable for the withdrawal of Palestinian

forces from west Beirut had been discussed fruitfully with the Lebanese, the Palestinians, the Israelis and possible members of a peacekeeping force.

Mr. Cheysson said the role of a multinational force would be "to ensure the certain and dignified departure of the PLO from the Lebanese capital."

Asked about Israeli objections that such a force might simply protect the PLO and so allow it to stay in Beirut, Mr. Cheysson said France would only take part in the context of a PLO withdrawal.

"We will go there to allow them to leave, not to allow them to stay," he said.

Mubarak confers with Qaboos

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman in Muscat Monday and both leaders were reported to have agreed on the need to prevent an Israeli storming of Beirut.

The Middle East News Agency said President Mubarak was accompanied at the talks by his Foreign Minister Kamal Hiasan Ali.

It quoted Osama Al Baz, President Mubarak's adviser, as saying there had been complete agreement between both sides on the need for "an international firm stand" to avert an Israeli storming of Beirut and to end Israel's inva-

sion of Lebanon. Mr. Baz reiterated Egypt's stance of refusing to accept Palestinian commandos in the absence of a framework for solving the Palestinian problem.

Oman is one of the three Arab states which maintain ties with Cairo despite its treaty with Israel, and it has been used by Egypt as a communication channel with Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries.

Officials said the possibility of holding an Arab summit was expected to figure in the talks between President Mubarak and Sultan Qaboos.

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HOME REPORT

Beidha: Man's 1st village

By John Fistere

IT WAS difficult to understand why a group of men, nine or ten thousand years ago, would have decided to put a cluster of round houses in the first place. There was only a protective wadi (valley) on one side; otherwise the settlement was open to the hills it stood against. Even the soil looked unfriendly. The sandy surface was scattered with boulders, there was no vegetation, and the black baby goats had a lean and hungry look more becoming to a flock of gazelles. It was not a site modern man would have picked for a homestead.

"Still," I reminded myself, "this is where it all started."

I felt so impressed with the privilege of being there that I almost forgot to take in the detail of what I'd come to see: "The Cradle of Civilisation."

I traced the ruined walls, perhaps one metre high, that veined the terrain: I could discern their interconnecting courses forming irregular shaped rooms, all over an area the size of a big football stadium.

These, I was told, were the walls of the first permanent settlement of mankind—the first village man ever built to stay long enough in one place to sow and harvest his crops, to raise what turned out to be a family, and to pass the time of day with his fellow Neolithic man.

He had probably never had a name for it, but today the place is called Beidha; and it shares with Jericho, across the Jordan River, the distinction of having the walls that Neolithic man himself put up to protect himself. Both communities were built, according to archaeological evidence, 70 or 80 centuries before Christ.

As a man who was born just off the sidewalks of New York in Manhattan and who once had his office on the 78th floor of the Empire State Building, it seemed to me that I had more reason than most people to appreciate looking down on the ruins of the settlement. Before me was no less than the beginning of the long process of civilisation that led eventually to the building of a New York skyscraper. Until recently, Beidha was almost impossible for the average, or even the most adventurous tourist to reach. But this year, the Jordan government has cut through a road that leads to Beidha through the scenic hills surrounding another of man's monuments to himself: the city that was carved out of solid rock 2,000 years ago, the Nabataean capital of Petra.

That Petra should be only a few minutes drive from Beidha is one of the accidents of history that make visiting Jordan a rewarding experience.

From Amman, the capital city of Jordan, it is about a 300-kilometre drive down the Desert Highway to the shouabak turn-off to Petra. Twenty kilometres further on this road, on the right, there is the unfinished road to



Rectangular House, Level II

Beidha, which is about ten kilometres away. When the road is finished it will be possible, as in the past, to take the Desert Highway from Amman to Ma'an then on to Petra. The new road will go directly from Petra to Wadi Musa and on to Beidha.

Just before reaching Beidha, and worth an exploratory stop, is *Siq al Barid*. This short and narrow chasm branches out into a cave-lined gorge, which archaeologists say was occupied by the Nabataeans in the first century when they were driven out of Petra by the invading Romans. On the ground, or to be scuffed up from just underneath, can often be found ancient coins or pottery sherds that have eluded the eye of previous visitors to the site. To be seen also, after a mildly perilous climb up a flight of Nabataean-carved steps, is a rock-cut tomb—several, in fact. On the ceiling of one are some primitive bird paintings that have not been entirely obliterated by the vagaries of time.

Ten or fifteen minutes drive beyond *Siq al Barid* brings you to the edge of an open field. This may have been the reason man decided to build a permanent settlement here in the first place. It was the ground, long since eroded, in which he probably sowed and harvested his first crop. Archaeologists aren't sure what the crop was; but more likely it was a type of grain that we would call cereal. As I stood there, I wondered about man's first loaf of bread, how it was made and how it tasted.

Just beyond the field and almost within sight of Beidha itself is the village cemetery. Here, lying on top of three or four built-up stone walls are flat rock slabs, about four by five feet, which cover the smoothed out floor of the tomb. The archaeological guess on these structures is that enough room had been provided in the tomb to hold ceremonies and also to store objects for use in whatever life might be forthcoming. Certainly, the tombs were better built than the houses in the village only a few metres away... and possibly were what gave man the idea that a walled enclosure would be as good protection for the living as for the dead.

In any story about Beidha, it is wise, in fact mandatory, to refer for facts to its discoverer and uncoverer, Diana Kirkbride, head

of the British mission that excavated the site on six different occasions. Miss Kirkbride, later Mrs. Hans Helbaek, is to Beidha what Kathleen Kenyon (later Dame Kathleen) is to Jericho—revealer and interpreter. Their writings on both sites are the definitive statements. Never dubbed "Dame" by the queen (the equivalent of knight) Diana is nonetheless the *Sitt* or "Lady" to the scores of Bedouin who dug with her at Beidha. And the archaeological world cherishes the fond hope that her "Damehood" will be along one day soon.

Now, to give archaeological validity to my observations, here are some things that Miss Kirkbride said about Beidha in a paper she read at the Oxford Conference on Jordan History and Archaeology in the spring of 1980. In her paper, Early Jordan, a Survey, after crediting Jericho with its proper place in pre-history, she says:

"And now to Beidha. Tucked away in the mountainous desert near Petra, set against the background of Jericho, it presents a slight anachronism. With a beginning about 7200 B.C., we have, in effect, round houses with pre-pottery implements, a constellation known from Mueynit as some 500 years earlier, according to Carbon 14. After camping for a while in temporary huts, the people at Beidha also built a wall around their inner territory and created their permanent community. Governed by their environment, as always, they built in stone, for real clay is not available in that rocky and sandy locality. The village lies in a favourable environment and, in contrast to Jericho, in a healthy climate upland at 1,000 metres. Unfortunately, only the outer perimeter of what was once a large site remains after erosion; but even so, we can deduce a great deal. The inner citadel, as it were, was enclosed, but beyond the wall the *wadi* bed is full of stone scatter from buildings mostly destroyed and the building of soil-retaining dams."

"Inside the wall lies the heart of the village. At Beidha, there is no sign of the stagnation we suspect at Jericho. On the contrary, we see steady development. The architectural remains are the most obvious and frequently cited as showing an unvaried evolution. We all know this sequence. First

the semi-subterranean round houses built in clusters, then single round houses with a few old-fashioned clusters. The next stage is sub-rectangular houses with gently curving walls and rounded corners, and finally true rectangular architecture. The only conservative element clung to by the builders was the habit of digging down before building. All buildings in every level are semi-subterranean, whereas all rectangular buildings found elsewhere at this time were built at ground level.

"Alongside this advancement we can detect changes in the inhabitants' way of life. Even during the cluster house period, and within the general muddle, we can see a slight tendency towards differentiation of occupation in the separate elements of a cluster. One room suggests use as a kitchen or living room with baskets of plant remains, a wooden bowl, a quern and grinders, plus a relatively clear space. Next door contained a preponderance of animal bones and ground stone tools. A third room in this cluster was concerned with less messy occupations; it had a trough, many polishing stones, shells, baskets and a bundle of roughed nut flints, arrowheads and fine blades ready for retouching. We have no such details for the later round house period, but perhaps this is negative evidence... and we had found the living houses and not the workshops."

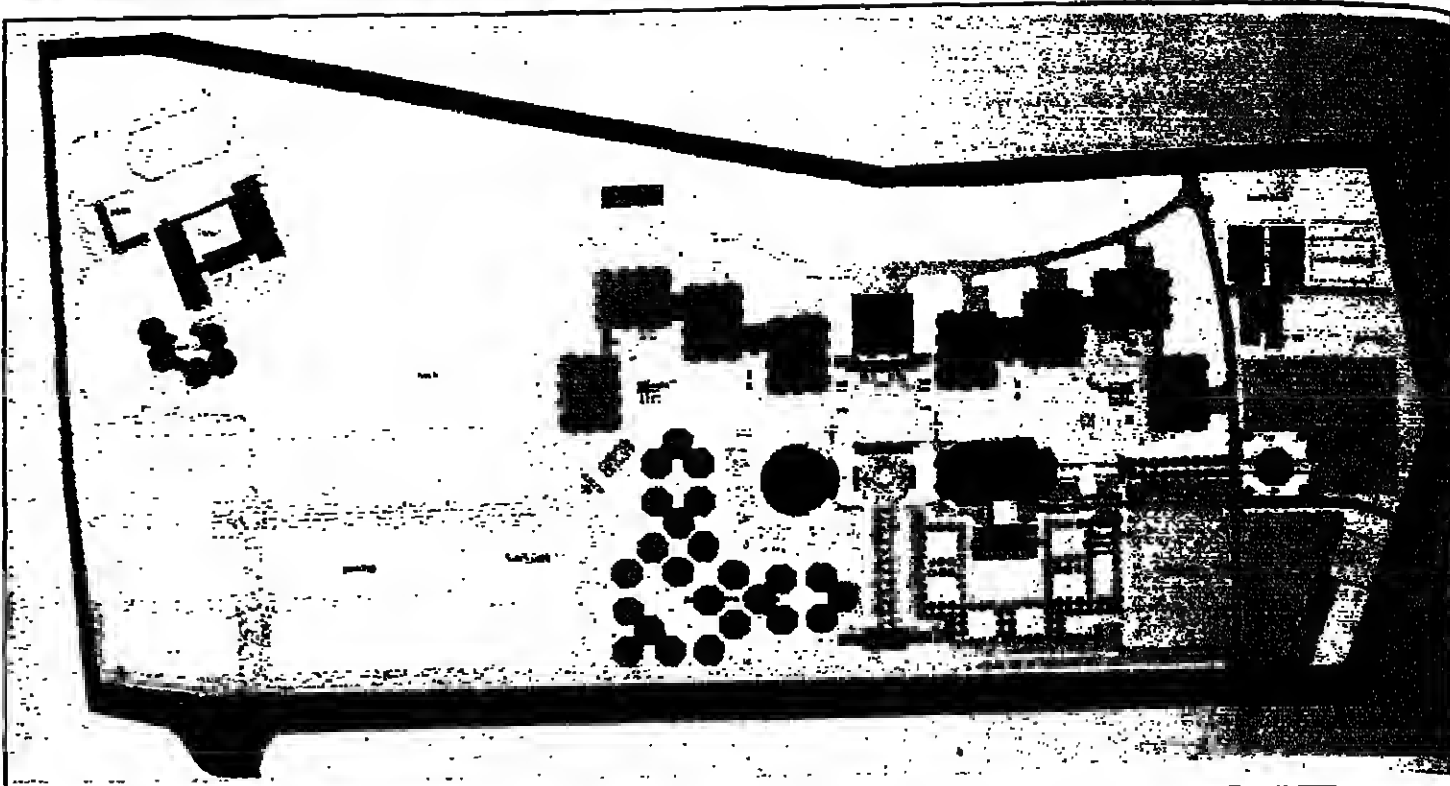
Although she does not mention it, *Sitt* Diana must have fallen in love with the early Beidhans, because she manages to attribute more to their skills and intelligence than even an untrained archaeology voyeur might. She continues:

"Judging from the care with which they built, these people exhibit a high aesthetic standard visible in their preference for a judicious mixture of flat mudstone slabs and boulders to form a truly Byzantine aspect; as also the scrupulous way in which they kept their floors absolutely clean... we have very few finds from this level."

After a further visit to the cemetery and the first cultivated field, I returned to the village itself. I spent more time gazing down into each of the individual rooms that form the Beidha cluster, and stepped down into one of them to absorb the atmosphere of what home life must have been like 10,000 years ago. I then took a walk along one of the village's protective walls. It certainly doesn't look anti-pterodactyl now, or perhaps those monsters had by then given up the business of survival... which man was just beginning to experiment with.

The wall was not physically impressive. But to a 20th century man, the fact that he was seeing a structure that a fellow human being had built in the 8th century B.C. was certainly a "once in a lifetime" experience.

— Jordan magazine



The general layout of the Amman International Fair

Amman International Fair will meet regional development needs

By Riyadh Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In an attempt to meet local and regional development needs, Jordan has undertaken a new JD 28 million project. The Amman International Fair, which is going to be held at Marj Al Hamam, near Amman, on a 475 dunum area, is part of the 5-year national development plan for 1981-1985.

According to officials responsible for the project at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the fair aims to promote the economy of the country particularly by increasing the base of industry and diversifying industrial exports.

It will also provide an annual event giving a regular opportunity for participation by both foreign and local manufacturers, agents, and suppliers to display their products.

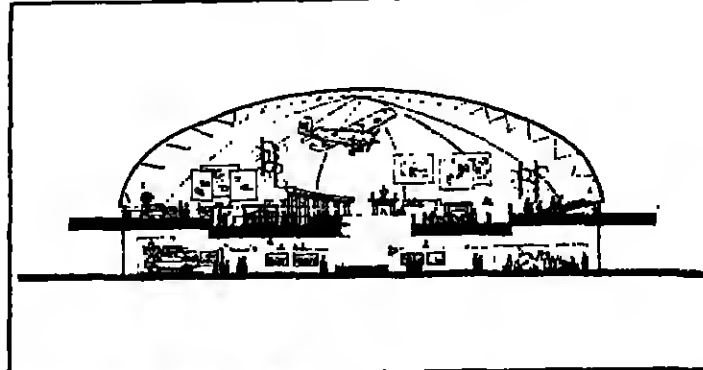
Likewise the project will also play an important role in Jordan's cultural and social bloodstream by

providing a centre where national and regional progress, and historical achievements of Jordan may be displayed, officials said. They added that the project will also provide a centre for education, recreation and entertainment.

73-month job

Construction will take 73 months, it is divided into three main stages. The first will take 31 months, the second, 24 months, and the third and last, 18 months. The complex will consist of eight exhibition halls. Four will be finished in the first stage while the remainder will be constructed in the second.

These halls will provide exhibition space of about 3200 square metres. But they will be linked by covered walkways. The central administrative building will contain VIP suites, radio, and television facilities a rooftop restaurant seating 500 people, offices, a



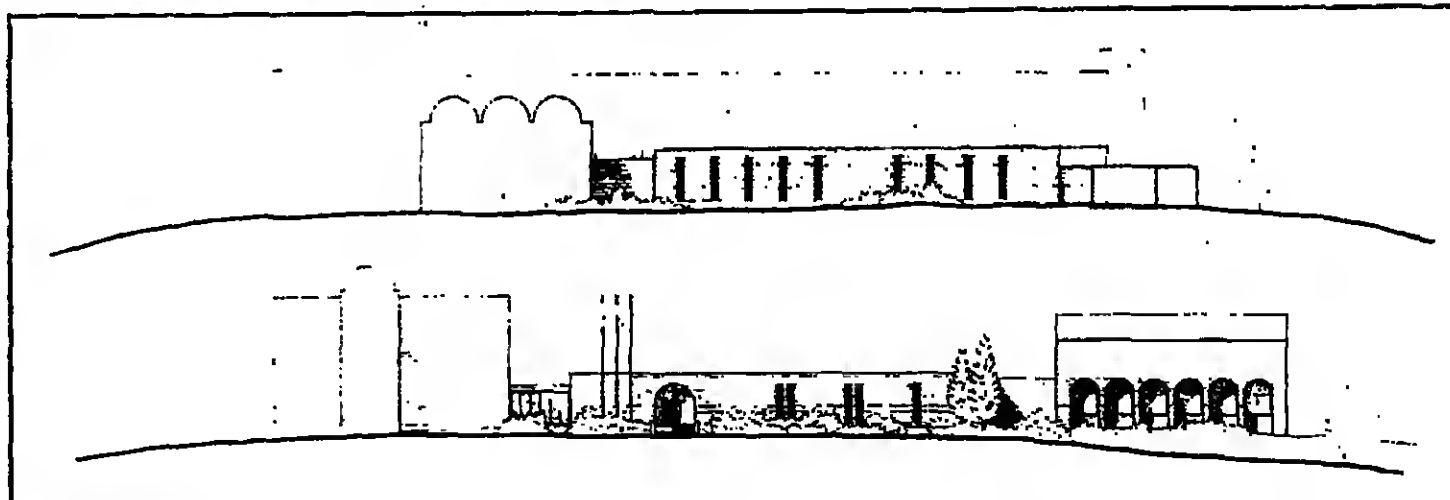
The Jordan National Pavilion

press room and a ground floor concourse surrounded by banks, travel agencies and shops. Around the main concourse there will be cafes, a paved walkway with fountains, gardens and a playground —planned to be constructed in the second stage.

Permanent exhibition

Nevertheless, the domed Jor-

danian pavilion, which will be finished in the first stage, will house a permanent exhibition of Jordanian culture. It will face a conference centre incorporating two auditoriums, one seating 1000 while the other will seat 500. To the south of the site, a cultural centre, committee rooms, a library and other facilities will be added later on.



The hotel complex

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:35 Cartoons
18:30 Lobo
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Thought & Society
22:00 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:00 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
21:30 Comedy
22:00 Documentary
23:00 News in English
23:15 Variety Show

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9360 KHz SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session
14:00 News Summary
15:00 News Bulletin
16:00 Country Music
17:00 Country Music
18:00 News Summary
19:00 News Summary
20:00 News Summary
21:00 News Summary
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newscast 06:30 Four Hands in Harmony 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 07:45 The World

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILMS

* The Treasure of Sierra Madre, by John Huston and starring Humphrey Bogart, at the American Centre at 5:30 p.m.
* She Stoops to Conquer, a comedy set in 18th Century England, at the British Council at 8:00 p.m.
* CBS Evening News on videotape at the American Centre at 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jericho (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries. A collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Museum, Jabal Luwbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 50128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
 Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Doha (RJ)
08:55 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:00 Jeddah (RJ)
09:00 Dhahran (RJ)
09:05 Kuwait (RJ)
09:05 Oubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:10 Ankara (TA)
12:10 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)
14:25 Tunis, Athens (TUA)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:00 Laraca (RJ)
16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
16:45 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:10 Cairo (EA)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:30 London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:05 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
18:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) (RJ)
19:30 Rome (RJ)
19:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LT)
20:15 Tripoli (RJ)
22:05 Damascus (RJ)
24:00 Baghdad (RJ)
09:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LT)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
09:30 London (BA)
09:45 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:20 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Tripoli (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:00 Laraca (RJ)
12:00 Istanbul, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:20 Ankara (TA)
12:30 Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Police headquarters 22090-3
Fire rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36300-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akhil Maternity, J. Amman 45441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shamsiyya 64171-4
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67127-8
Al-Muhsin, J. Hussein 67127-8
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 64164
Italian, Al-Muhajir 77101-3
Al-Badri, J. Ashrafiah 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY
AMMAN
Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Najjar 75050

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in lbs per kg.
Apple (African) 450/400
Apple (American) 500/450
Apple (Double Red) 280/200
Apple (Golden) 280/200
Apple (Japanese) 360/300
Apple (Local) 200/140
Apple (Spartan) 280/200
Apricot (Local) 80/60
Cantaloupe 230/200
Banana (Mukammal) 260/200
Beans 225/180
Beans (string) 250/200
Broad Beans 170/140
Cabbage 120/100
Carrot 130/100
Cauliflower (white) 340/300
Cherries 140/100
Cucumber (large) 220/180
Cucumber (small) 130/100
Eggplant (small) 160/130
Figs 500/400
Grapes 220/180
Grape leaves 300/250
Hot Green Pepper 220/180
Lemon 280/220
Mango 140/100
Marrow (large) 180/150
Marrow (small) 180/150
Melon 210/180
Okra 240/200
Onion (dry) 80/60
Parsley 100/100
Peaches 340/280
Pears (Lobanese) 360/300
Plum 280/200
Potato (imported) 130/100
Radish 150/130
Red Cherries 500/400
Sage 100/100
Sweet Pepper 220/180
Tomato 130/100
Water Melon 80/60
Water Melon (stamped) 60/40

Jordanian Christians call on world to deter Israel

AMMAN (Petra) — The heads of the Christian denominations in Jordan appealed to the Islamic and Christian institutions and political forces and people in the world to take genuine action and to use all means to deter Israeli aggression, particularly after the United Nations and its Security Council have proven incapable of doing so.

In a statement they issued on Sunday, the heads of the Christian denominations in Jordan denounced Arab and international silence over the genocide unleashed by the Israeli invading forces against the Lebanese and Palestinian people and the shelling of Beirut.

The statement affirmed that Israel's obstinacy and rejection to enter into negotiations with the

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people is the main reason for the tragedies, sufferings and the war of genocide taking place in Lebanon and Palestine. They also affirmed that the Palestinian issue is the crux of the dispute in the area.

The statement appealed to the United States—the main supporter of Israel—to effectively intervene to stop the Israeli aggression and to cooperate with all the international forces to establish just and comprehensive peace in the area. The heads of the Christian denominations hailed in their statement all those who are holding out in the face of the Israeli aggression and those who fell in the war.

Academic year to begin in mid September, end in June

AMMAN (Petra) — The academic year for all schools, community colleges and universities will begin on Sept. 15, 1982 and end in June 1983, and the arrangement will apply for the academic years that will follow, Education Ministry Secretary-General Dhihi Ra'fat told Petra.

Mr. Ra'fat said that he will issue instructions to this effect in the next few days. He explained that the measure has been taken out of the desire to unify the summer vacations for all educational institutions in the country.

Department of Antiquities conducts survey of Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities, in cooperation with the University of Toronto in Canada has completed a comprehensive survey of the names of archaeological sites in Jordan going back to the old Egyptian eras.

The department said the survey included the area located between Amman and Karak, and the aim of the survey was to determine the extent of the impact of Egyptian civilisation on Jordan's civilisation in the ancient era in order to introduce the necessary amendments to the antiquity maps in light of the survey.

A report published by the

Soviet delegation visits Hussein Medical Centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The Soviet parliamentary delegation under Vice Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Ivan Kebin visited the Hussein Medical Centre on Monday morning. The delegation was briefed on the tasks and duties of the centre as well as the services it renders. The guest delegation toured the various sections of the centre and expressed its admiration of the

high standard it has achieved.

On Sunday night, Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim gave a dinner banquet in honour of the visiting Soviet delegation. The banquet was attended by the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the cabinet, high-ranking officials and the Soviet charge d'affaires in Amman.

Abu Qourah goes to Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society Ahmad Abu Qourah left Amman for Geneva on Monday to participate in the meetings of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) which will begin there on Wednesday.

Dr. Abu Qourah said the ICRC will discuss the consequences of the Zionist aggression on Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance and to work for applying international law and humanitarian

laws preventing attack on civilians in wartime as well as to allow medical and relief supplies to reach the needy and victims of the war in Lebanon.

Third class graduates from aviation academy

AMMAN (Petra) — The third class of aviation trainers graduated on Monday at the civil aviation academy. Academy Director General Isa Qandah made a speech at the graduation ceremony saying that the trainees received a two-year training and were given a commercial aviation certificate and a certificate of aviation trainer. He said most graduates of this class are from Iraq and the rest are Jordanians.

The course is the first of its kind to be held in Jordan because an aerobatics course was introduced to the training in addition to flight information under the supervision of Jordanian trainers. The academy trains students from various parts of the world, including Iraq, Lebanon, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Liberia and Sudan, and that the academy will expand its activities in the future when the new Queen Alia International Airport starts operating. The first class of trainees was graduated from the academy in 1980.

At the end of the ceremony, Alia Chairman and General Manager Ali Ghandour, handed over certificates to the graduates.

Jordan's delegate back from meeting on the aged

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Conference on the Aged which concluded its meetings in Vienna on Aug. 6 and in which 120 countries participated has adopted a draft law submitted by the Arab group condemning Israel for its continuous violations and aggression on civilians in Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories, said Social Defence Department Director at the Social Development Ministry Rihl Qatoun, who represented Jordan. Seventy six countries voted for the resolution while 26 countries abstained, and Israel and the United States voted against the resolution.

The resolution calls on the United Nations Secretary-General to submit the resolution to the General Assembly to condemn Israel for its violation of human rights, particularly the Arab aged in the occupied Arab territories. The resolution also calls on the Israeli authorities to allow Arabs above 60 years of age to rejoin their families in the occupied areas immediately. It also calls for non-discrimination among the aged and the need to care for them and protect them by national voluntary societies existing in the occupied territories.

Mr. Qatoun said the Jordanian delegation submitted a working paper to the conference on the conditions of the aged in Jordan. The working paper took into consideration the international convention on the aged which calls for involving the aged in the process of comprehensive development.

Meanwhile, the largest world mobile book exhibition, organised off board by the ship M/V Logos, at Prince Hashem Birds' Garden in Shmeisani, was concluded on Sunday evening. The exhibition lasted 12 days.

Arab foodstuffs company constitution approved

AMMAN (Petra) — Representatives of the member states of the Baghdad-based Arab Union of Foodstuffs Industries concluded their meetings here on Monday.

The participants approved the formation of an Arab company to market Arab foodstuff products. They also approved the bye-law of the company, its capital, shares of the member states in the company and the basis of the company's operations and the tasks entrusted to it.

Ministry to accept resident attaches' certificates

AMMAN (Petra) — The ministry of Finance and Customs has agreed to accept the certificate issued by the commercial attaches in Amman certifying the source of goods imported by Jordan if there is no chamber of commerce in that country, and consequently there is

no longer a need to certify these certificates from a neighbouring country. The Amman Chamber of Commerce has circulated the information to the commercial sector to abide by the new regulations.

Irbid water problem solved, says governor

final solution of the problem. Mr. Dawudiye said the problem is being tackled by linking several artesian wells in Al Aqib area with the main water network

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abd Khalaf Dawudiye has said that due to intensive efforts, the problem of the water shortage in the governorate has been minimised and that work is underway to solve it for good.

Governor Dawudiye said that during the meeting headed by Prime Minister at the Yarmouk University last Tuesday, the problem was discussed and the necessary plans were drawn up for a

to provide a further 6,000 cubic metres daily in addition to the previously allocated quantities for the governorate, bringing the total quantity which will be distributed at least to the governorate 25,000 cubic metres daily.

Chamber of Commerce invited to Turkey meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce has received an invitation from the Ankara based Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to attend the training course which will be organised by the training centre for the Islamic countries in Turkey from Oct. 18 to Dec. 11. The chamber referred the invitation to the farmers association since the topics of the course will deal with agricultural development.

On the other hand, the board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce has decided to donate the cost of manufacturing road signs and posters for the Jordanian Society for Protection Against Road Accidents. The board has made this decision to support the society's activities in spreading awareness among the citizens in order to reduce road accidents.

DLDNA drafts classified materials law

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) has completed the preparation of a detailed plan for legal deposition of the legislations related to legal classified material and the printed and unprinted materials at the legal deposition centre of the DLDNA.

The law consists of 18 articles with paragraphs defining the meanings of the terms of the law and referring to the binding regulations ensuring the implementation of the law. It also defines the sides bound by the deposition, including authors, publishing and distribution houses.

The significance of this new law rests in the fact that it includes provisions contributing to the confirmation of the copyright of the authors and facilitates the process of monitoring intellectual national output.

The law is part of the efforts of the DLDNA to modernise legislations to keep pace with the intellectual movement currently taking place in Jordan.

Meanwhile, the largest world mobile book exhibition, organised off board by the ship M/V Logos, at Prince Hashem Birds' Garden in Shmeisani, was concluded on Sunday evening. The exhibition lasted 12 days.

Many cultural and scientific books were exhibited, and many citizens visited the exhibition and bought books at reduced prices. The exhibition was organised in coordination with the DLDNA.

Population development seminar concluded

AMMAN (Petra) — The population and development seminar concluded its meetings at the University of Jordan on Monday after discussing eight topics related to demographic questions.

The participants discussed a working paper by United Nations Demographic Studies Expert Mohammad Jalaluddin on discrimination between males and females and its repercussions on the conditions of women and role in the community. A second working paper was submitted by Dr. Jalaluddin and University of Jordan professor Isa Masarweh on the changing factors affecting the patterns of the Jordanian women employment.

A third working paper was submitted by Abdullah Al Zu'bi of the General Statistics Department on the cause-and-effect relationship between fertility and development. The paper stressed that a high fertility rate is an obstacle to development.

The fourth working paper was submitted by Ahmad Qasem of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) on the role of the Jordanian women in the process of development.

Automatic switchboard to be established in Ruseifeh

RUSEIFEH (Petra) — Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben said in an open meeting held here on Monday that practical steps have already been taken to establish a modern automatic switchboard in Ruseifeh as part of a wider project to develop telephone services in the cities and rural areas.

Dr. Zaben said the implementation of the project will take place in two phases where the first phase would provide 5,000 and the second 10,000 telephone lines. The project will be financed



Awqaf Minister Kamel Al Sharif (centre) is welcomed by aides upon his return on Monday from the World Muslim League meetings held in Mecca. (Petra photo)

Conference resolves to form Jihad Brigades

Awqaf minister returns from World Muslim League meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif said Monday that the emergency session of the World Muslim League, which concluded its meetings in Mecca on Sunday, called for the formation of an all-volunteer Muslim army to be called Jihad (holy war) Brigades to confront the "ferocious American-Israeli onslaught against the Arab and Islamic nations."

one hand and the actual factors obstructing these aspirations. The evidence of this is that many Jordanian and Muslim volunteers were not allowed to cross to the Lebanese borders to join the battle.

Greater coordination

Mr. Sharif explained that these crises have proven again that the solidarity movement among the Muslim states is very significant and "we should proceed with more enthusiasm to expand this solidarity to include political, economic and military coordination," he said. Mr. Sharif said the Islamic solidarity movement is still facing obstacles and endeavours to obstruct it in many Islamic countries to the point it has almost become a framework without a real content. The evidence of this is that this movement has been unable to do anything to stop the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Iraq-Iran war

Mr. Sharif said the league has sent cables to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini declaring that the league considers the continued fighting between the two Muslim countries a direct participation in the plot against the Islamic World, and that those who insist on continued bloodshed bear the responsibility before God and history at a time when the resources wasted in this battle

should be directed against the enemies of Arabs and Muslims. The league also called for the immediate halt of fighting and an Islamic arbitration in which all claims and demands would be discussed. Mr. Sharif also said that the league has sent a cable to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak thanking him for Egypt's recent stands towards the Lebanese war and appealed to him to take firm measures to remove all the obstacles preventing the return of Egypt to the Arab fold so that it could resume its leading role in the Arab and Islamic world, particularly that events have proven that the appeasement of Israel can only serve Israel's expansionist ambitions.

Mr. Sharif said the league adopted several recommendations and resolutions related to these questions. It also decided to carry out wide-scale activity in the political, information fields and to participate in the work of relief and rescue of the victims of the Lebanese war.

Saudi support

Mr. Sharif was a member of the league's delegation which met King Fahd of Saudi Arabia on Sunday. King Fahd expressed his support of the league's resolutions and promised to assist it with all possible means. Delegations of the league were formed to visit the Islamic countries for this purpose. Mr. Sharif concluded.

Ministry issues instructions to non-Jordanian pilgrims

AMMAN (Petra) — The Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and Holy Places Ministry has issued instructions to non-Jordanians residing in Jordan who want to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca in Saudi Arabia. The instructions request every company transporting pilgrims not to register their names unless they have a valid annual residence permit to Jordan.

As for Egyptian pilgrims residing in Jordan, they should be present in Jordan at least three months before leaving for pilgrimage together with presenting a Jordanian working permit.

Syrian pilgrims residing in Jordan should be present in Jordan at least three months before travelling for pilgrimage together with presenting a Jordanian work permit and an official document proving their residence in Jordan.

As for pilgrims carrying a Palestinian travel document, they should obtain a return permit from the interior ministry valid until Dec. 1, 1982.

Anti-rodents campaign begins in Jordan Valley

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Municipality Anti-rodents Department in cooperation with the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) began an intensive campaign to combat rodents in the Jordan Valley area this week. Department head Adnan Abdul Majid said the campaign will include all houses, enterprises, and banana and citrus plantations in the area.

the citizens to cooperate with the department in the campaign and to keep their children and cattle away from the areas sprayed with pesticides as well as to maintain public cleanliness so that the campaign could succeed. Another

campaign to combat rodents began in Aqaba on Sunday. The week-long campaign will cover low-income areas with the aim of safeguarding public hygiene.

Dr. Abdul Majid appealed to

Dr. Ahd Shaker
MRCP, (U.K.)

Internist - Cardiologist
Jabal Al Hussein, Firas Circle

Announces that his new telephone numbers are:
Clinic and residence 66673 or 23374

NEWS IN BRIEF

King condoles Jabasini family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deputised the assistant chief of royal protocol to convey His Majesty's condolences to the Al Jabasini family on the death of the late Marwan Al Jabasini.

Abu Odeh receives Iraqi envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh received at his office on Monday morning Director of the Iraqi National Publishing House Muwaffaq Al Asali. Mr. Abu Odeh also received at his office on Monday morning Director General of the Iraqi National House for Distribution and Advertising Muwaffaq As'ad Al Askar. Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar also received Mr. Askar and discussed with him ways of strengthening cultural cooperation between the two countries.

Tal meets Omani ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal received at his office on Monday Omani Ambassador in Amman Nizar Mohammad Ali who has concluded his term of office in Jordan. The Omani ambassador was also received by Education Ministry Secretary-General Dhihi Ra'fat. Dr. Tal also received the chairman and members of the Omani committee, which came to Jordan to contract Jordanian teachers to teach in Oman.

NCC committee to hold meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold a session on Tuesday morning to draft the NCC recommendations adopted in the session held on Sunday morning on the current situation in Lebanon.

Jordan to take part in bankers meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the ordinary annual session of the Council of the Arab Central Bank Governors scheduled to be held in Abu Dhabi on Aug. 17. Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al Nabulsi will head the Jordanian delegation to the meetings. Head of the research and studies department at the Central Bank Adib Haddad will be among the members of the delegation. The question of the Arab dinar (a unified Arab currency) will be among the most prominent topics which the governors will discuss. They will also discuss the annual report of the council.

Municipality to get computer

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Municipality will be supplied with a computer to serve the municipality's various departments. The aim of the measure is to facilitate the administrative, financial and organisational functions of the municipality and to expedite the paper work of citizens while saving time and raising the standard of performance together with minimising errors.

Malhas opens hospital mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas opened on Monday a mosque at Zarqa Government Hospital. The director of the hospital made a speech thanking the ministry for its plan to build mosques in the ministry's hospitals. The mosque can accommodate 150 worshippers and was constructed at a cost of JD 8,000.

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD ABU AL-RA'Y
Editor in Chief: RAMI G. KHOLAY
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWA
Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: 100, The P.O. Box, Amman, Jordan

The make-believe option

IT SOUNDS so easy, when gun-slingers like Ariel Sharon talk about the need for "terrorists" to leave Lebanon, and parrots in the highest positions of the American government line up weekly and repeat similar phrases about the need for the PLO to "evacuate" Beirut. It sounds so easy, to resolve a problem that Israeli killers and their American armours, financiers and hand-holders refer to simply as the "evacuation" of all foreign forces from Lebanon. It sounds so easy, to accept the wholesale destruction of Lebanon when Israeli generals and their American apologists put the matter in terms of restoring the authority of the Lebanese government, or something along those lines.

But it is not so easy to bring an end to the problems of Lebanon, because unlike the naive and blinkered thoughts of the people in the White House would have it, the Lebanese dilemma cannot be resolved simply by finding a place for the thousands of Palestinian fighters and leaders to go to. Look, for example, at the comments of the White House four days ago, when it demanded that Israel return to the cease-fire lines of August 1 to

allow the PLO to be evacuated from Beirut. How interesting. In other words, for the White House, the acceptable situation that must be attained is for Israel to remain in its August 1 lines and the PLO to leave Beirut. What better proof can we ask for of the emphatic American support for the goals of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon and the siege of west Beirut?

Of course, the people in the White House cannot openly support Israel's aims in Lebanon, so they employ an Americanised version of the Israeli words, and talk about a solution based on the "evacuation" of the Palestinians. It sounds very much to us like the same kind of make-believe phrasenology that the White House used when it talked about "Vietnamisation" of the Vietnam War in the early 1970s. These are the words of confused men trying to evade reality, instead of coming to grips with it. You cannot "evacuate" refugees. You can only compound their refugee status, or you can repatriate them and end their refugee status. It seems that the White House has chosen the first option — yet again.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: NCC affirms Jordan's Arab commitment

The emergency session held by the National Consultative Council (NCC) Sunday and the discussions that took place, as well as the extreme, official and popular, concern over the horrible tragedy taking place in fraternal Lebanon, due to the barbaric carnage against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, reflect a profound understanding and awareness of the way for salvation and the means to confront the plot aimed at imposing capitulation on this nation.

The speech by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the speech by the NCC speaker and members represent a diagnosis of the disease as well as a prescription. They were also an affirmation that the cause of the Palestinian Arab people, which is a target for liquidation, is the cause of every citizen and official in this country.

Speakers were unanimous in pointing the finger of accusation at the United States and to hold it responsible for what is taking place in Lebanon, including the plots and massacres against the Palestinian people there. Perhaps this fact is the most prominent one affirmed in the NCC session.

Al Dustour: Palestinian cause is Jordan's cause

In his speech to the NCC Sunday, Prime Minister Mudar Badran affirmed several facts which Jordan takes into consideration regarding the circumstances of aggression on Lebanon and the consequences of this aggression. The prime minister's speech indicates that Jordan is determined to shoulder its domestic and pan-Arab responsibilities and to be the fortress of steadfastness upon which the plots of greedy imperialists would be foiled.

The prime minister affirmed that the Palestinian issue will remain alive and that the heroes repulsing the aggression in Beirut represent the light of optimism in the midst of the darkness engulfing the Arab World. It is futile to think that destroying the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Beirut would lead to the destruction of the Palestinian cause. The Palestinian land is there and the Palestinian people are there, and no aggressor can kill their faith in their cause.

Nevertheless, the aggression on Lebanon in the midst of the state of Arab disunity and dismemberment should prompt the Arabs to create a

because the realisation of this fact would put the Arabs on the right course for any positive action aimed at stopping the tragedy and the aggression.

The stand declared by the prime minister affirming Jordan's determination to lend all its weight to unify the Arab ranks and to make the forthcoming summit succeed is a continuation of this country's policy which calls for the unity of efforts and ranks, particularly at these moments when the Arab Nation's existence is in danger.

Jordan has always warned against the division and disunity of this nation, because it is the sharp weapon used by the enemy and the successful way he is using in his continuous aggression to occupy our lands, to annihilate our people and to impose his domination on us.

Jordan, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein and the people's support of this leadership, will continue, as the prime minister said, a forerunner in calling for Arab unity and will continue to be the fortress of steadfastness in the face of endless Zionist ambitions.

Jordan's cause

new reality capable of eliminating once and for all Arab disputes which have reached an unreasonable degree.

Although the Israeli aggression on Lebanon has moved the feelings of the whole world, and although the Security Council issued several resolutions against this aggression, Israel's arrogance and the U.S. veto have paralysed all the council's resolutions and left Lebanon alone in the face of the Israeli aggression.

Obviously, the aim of the aggression is to install a pro-Israeli Lebanese government and to impose an Israeli peace on Lebanon. While the Arabs failed to take a stand capable of confronting the aggression, this does not mean that this is the end of the road. Jordan will continue to work for cleansing the Arab atmosphere and rebuilding the strong Arab front which is capable of shouldering its domestic and pan-Arab responsibilities. Jordan will continue to regard the Palestinian cause as its own cause and will continue to be the steadfast Arab fortress ready to sacrifice everything for the sake of this cause.

'Self-determination' becoming an empty formula

Following is the interview given by the federal minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher, to the German Television, Channel 2 (ZDF), within the emission "Bonner Perspektiven" (Bonn Perspectives) about the minister's visits to Amman and Cairo.

ZDF: Minister, after your many talks in Amman and Cairo, do you see any possibility for a solution of the Lebanon crisis?

Minister: Here one is interested that the cease-fire will be adhered to so that no more blood will be shed in Beirut. But above all one has to be aware of the fact, and here we feel confirmed in our opinion, that it is now important to overcome the basic conflict, i.e. the question, how the Palestinian problem can be solved. And that again means how can the right of self-determination of the Palestinian people be realised, a right to which the Palestinian people are entitled as much as any other people.

Those with whom I have talked, the Jordanian King and President Mubarak, are both Arab statesmen who are known to be adherents of a peace policy and not adherents of a military solution. They are of the opinion that it is now more important than ever to undertake steps to realise the Palestinian right of self-determination, i.e. to give the Palestinians a sign of hope, a political perspective, so that from the events in Lebanon there will not stem a new radicalisation, which would only create instability in the region.

ZDF: Both statesmen set great store in this question on Bonn and

the Europeans. How can we actually contribute to this solution?

Minister: First of all we can strengthen the opinion in the Western world that a solution of the Lebanon question is no solution of the basic problem. This is important also for the relationship of the Arab peoples to the West. Circumstances should not arise in which the Arabs get the impression that the Europeans had no feelings for the problems and worries of this region, that the West had no understanding for these.

ZDF: Can these efforts be successful if they are made without the Soviet Union? Which role has Moscow to play?

Minister: Well, most certainly a long-term and lasting comprehensive peace settlement must also include that it has been conferred about with the Soviet

Union. But first of all in this Middle East region the Arabs have to find themselves. That is why both King Hussein and President Mubarak are interested in a conference of Arab statesmen so that a unified stance can be taken. Then it is necessary that the West adds its word and that one succeeds to convince Israel that its safety, its existence, is best safeguarded in the long run in a good and friendly relationship with all Arab states. That also includes that the Palestinians must be allowed to realise their right of self-determination. There are more and more voices in the Arab camp which hope that a bilateral recognition may take place, i.e. the PLO on one side and the Israelis on the other side so that the path is cleared substantially for negotiations.

ZDF: Again and again the right of self-determination of the Palestinians is mentioned.

Is there not a danger that this in the end becomes an empty formula for the helplessness of the West? How can this actually be achieved? Where are the Palestinians to go?

Minister: We here hold the same opinion as the Arabs who do not consider this very formally. If one defines for once what it means then it says that the Palestinians must be able to decide themselves on their future. This is something neither the Europeans nor the Israelis nor the United States nor anybody else can do. That is why there is always connected with this demand the necessity for the occupied territories to be released.

Begin under criticism from U.S. Jews in the greatest dissension ever among American Jews

How serious is Reagan's 'tiff' with Shamir?

By Neil Lewis

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Ever since Israeli forces crossed the Lebanese border on June 6, the United States government has been chafing under repeated charges that it condones and supports Israel's actions.

Much of the international anger at the destruction in Lebanon and especially West Beirut has been focused not only on Israel but also on the United States, its historical ally and chief arms supplier.

Now, in seemingly calculated public gestures, the Reagan administration is trying to dissociate itself in the eyes of the international community from Israel's actions.

Last week, after 14 hours of the heaviest bombing yet in Beirut, President Reagan told reporters that he had lost patience a long time ago over the situation in Lebanon.

Though he did not single out Israel, Mr. Reagan added that he would be firm in talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir whom he met last week.

The meeting last week continued the U.S. theme of showing displeasure with Israeli policy.

Mr. Shamir and Mr. Reagan faced each other across a table in the cabinet room flanked by aides.

Administration officials pointed out to some newspaper reporters that was a purposeful contrast to a previous visit by Mr. Shamir when both officials smiled warmly at each other as they sat in armchairs

in the president's Oval Office.

The statement issued by the White House after the meeting, which called for an end to hostilities and said essential services should be allowed to flow to West Beirut, had been prepared in advance.

Asked about the president's call for an end to escalating violence, Mr. Shamir said Israel would respect a "true" ceasefire but reserved the right to retaliate against any violations by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Shamir and White House comments, although couched in diplomatic terms, underscored the difference in approach to the crisis in Beirut.

Israel, which has trapped some 6,000 PLO fighters in West Beirut

and is demanding their evacuation, believes the Palestinians are stalling for time and that it is important to maintain pressure on them.

The United States believes Israel's heavy retaliations for what it calls PLO ceasefire violations hamper the peace-making efforts of special U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

Mr. Habib, some U.S. officials angrily assert, is so busy arranging periodic ceasefires that he has little time for the larger question of arranging the PLO departure.

Turning point

It may be too early to say whether this latest episode marks any significant turning point in U.S.-Israeli relations. The United

States was more supportive when Israeli troops first entered Lebanon with the declared intention of clearing a region on its northern border of PLO forces.

But the U.S. unease with Israel increased sharply with the advance northwards and the siege of West Beirut. U.S. newspapers and television programmes have been filled with pictures of innocent victims of the war, including maimed children, along with stories of hapless refugees.

The Israeli action in Lebanon has also resulted in the greatest dissension ever among American Jews, who have traditionally supported Israel completely. Many prominent U.S. Jews have publicly criticised the government of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Polish rulers portrayed as foreign dominators

By David Storey

Reuter

WARSAW — Underground leaders opposing Poland's military rulers have portrayed their struggle as part of the mainstream of resistance movements which through history have sprung up during periods of foreign domination.

They made their point in a series of demonstrations in Warsaw as the capital commemorated the tragic 1944 uprising against occupying Nazi German forces, when more than 200,000 people died in nine weeks of fierce street fighting.

Statements circulating in Warsaw at the weekend by five prominent fugitive officials of the suspended Solidarity trade union called for more demonstrations against military rule at the end of August.

One statement was in the form of a 12-point draft manifesto for a resistance movement, with the short-term goal of freeing political detainees, lifting martial law and restoring independent, self-governed trade unions.

The depth of active support for the movement is hard to gauge. Solidarity had nearly 10 million members at the time of its suspension and still enjoys the emotional loyalty of vast numbers of Poles.

When Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the military and Communist leader, visited a steelworks in Warsaw on Saturday he was asked by eager workers during an informal session about rumours

Underground sources said there had been an intensive debate among Solidarity organisers in recent weeks on the advantages of calling a general strike, and particularly the effect on morale should it fail.

that interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was ill.

Enduring interest

The general denied the rumours. That exchange, reported in the Communist newspaper

Trybuna Ludu, reflected the enduring interest workers, students, intellectuals and others have in the future of the union they themselves formed.

But whether workers, trying to cope with huge price rises and seeing many colleagues sacked for political activity, will risk joining mass protests is another question.

When the underground tried to arrange a 15-minute general strike on May 13 it drew a mixed response and the authorities said it was a failure.

Underground sources said the security forces detained large numbers of key organisers then and during street demonstrations and battles earlier in May which dealt a severe blow to the underground infrastructure.

In statements this week, the Solidarity spokesmen called for everyone to support demonstrations on August 31 marking the Gdansk agreement, which opened the way for Eastern Europe's first independent union movement.

They also called for other demonstrations of support for Solidarity in the preceding two weeks, but stopped short of actually saying there could be a strike.

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ticularly the effect on morale should it fail.

Non-violent resistance

The underground has

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repeatedly stressed that its resistance to the military should be non-violent. This point was repeated in a dramatic Solidarity appeal for support last week.

The recorded voice of Zbigniew Bujak, union chief in Warsaw and one of the authors of the state-

ments, cracked out over a tape recorder in a crowded cemetery where thousands laid candles and flowers at graves of those who died in the Warsaw uprising.

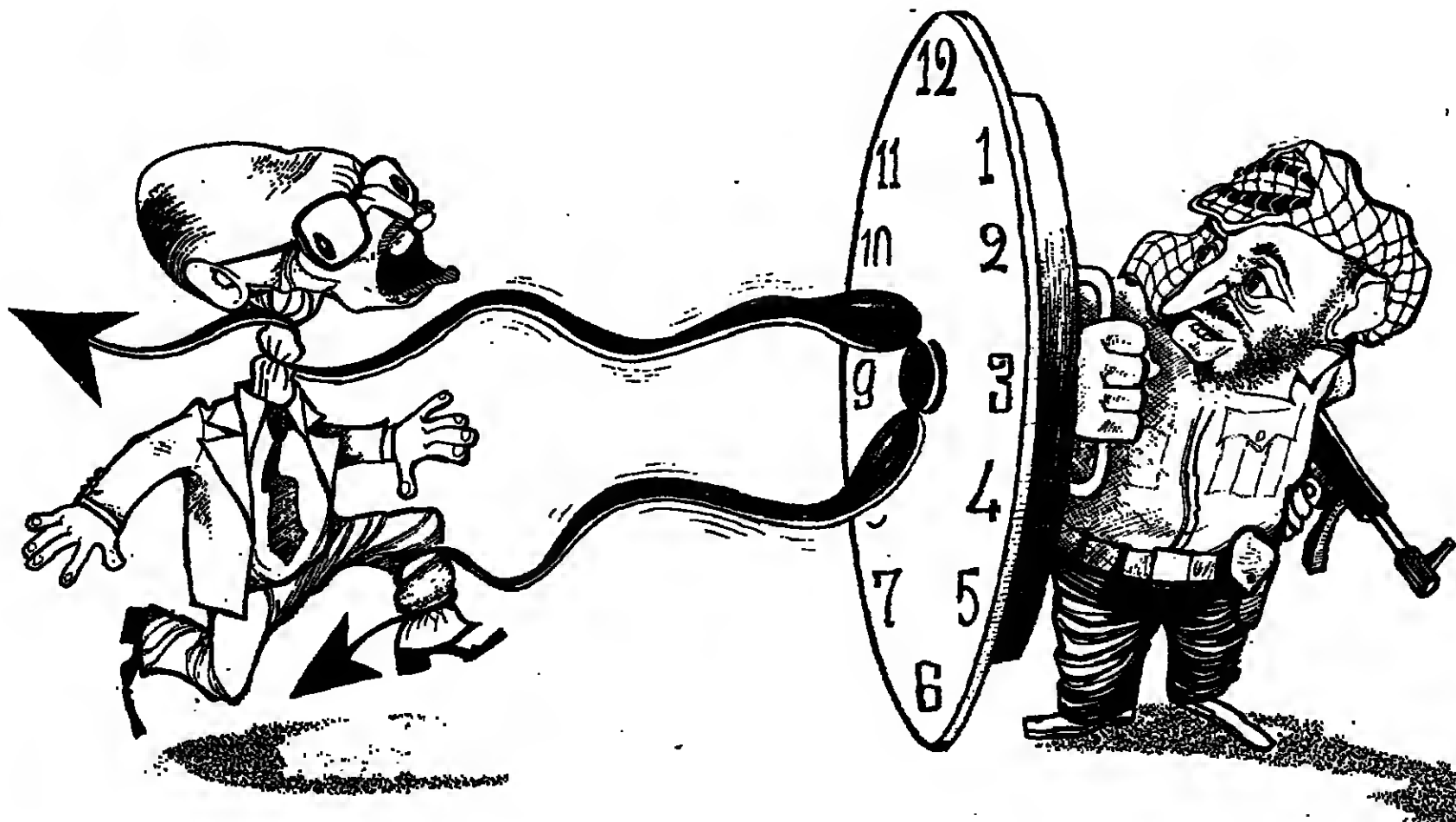
Mr. Bujak's message, greeted with prolonged applause and V-for-victory signs by hundreds of Solidarity supporters, identified the present underground movement with "more than 200 years of struggle" for the rights of working people.

He said it was thanks to the victims of those struggles that Poland survived as a nation today. However, he said, as every drop of blood was precious, "solidarity" as a principle — limits itself to peaceful means in the struggle for its rights.

Mr. Bujak added as an apparent warning: "But those who drove tanks against us should remember, that everyone has a right to self-defence."

There has so far been no response from the authorities to the Solidarity underground declaration, except to recall extra police to the city centre hotels they vacated at the beginning of August.

The authorities are still holding in internment 637 of the key Solidarity leaders and advisers, which has hindered attempts in the past to establish a comprehensive national network of resistance.



Crisis marking time pending green light from Washington

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FEATURES

By John Bartram
Reuter

PARIS — Divorce is booming in France and marriage has declined slowly over the past 20 years as France's conservative society has gradually become more liberal.

According to a report just published, 100,000 French couples ended up in the divorce courts last year against 35,000 in 1965. Some 150,000 children are affected each year by their parents' separation.

The main reasons were increased economic independence of women, with four times as many working women divorcing as housewives, and a growing belief that marriage is now a contract

easily entered into and just as easily broken.

The report, drawn up by the French Insurance Association, said the slow decline in the number of French couples marrying started during the 1960s.

Yet marriage is far from extinct with over 600,000 unions celebrated last year compared with 625,000, 20 years ago.

French couples have to be married by law by their local mayor, and may then have a church ceremony afterwards.

A study by the justice ministry last year said: "Couples are demanding more and more that marriage should reflect the real state of affairs. A separation is now made easier by the growing

Is marriage only a string of contracts?

independence of married people. It is better to separate than to maintain a fiction which no longer exists."

Change in attitudes

Along with the change in attitudes to marriage the Insurance Association report points to a more liberal sexual attitude on the part of French authorities.

It cites three examples in the past four years of court rulings which would have been thought

impossible in traditionalist France a few decades ago.

In the first a young couple was awarded nominal damages because the husband, who was injured in a car crash on the way to his honeymoon, was unable to consummate their marriage for two months.

Another man, whose wife became frigid after a road accident, was awarded 15,000 francs (\$2,200) on behalf of them both for "loss of pleasure."

In a more complicated case the wife and the mistress of a Bigam-

ous journalist who died on the roads both received substantial damages for themselves and his three children.

The court ruled that the man had supported and lived with both women who each recognised the existence of the other, and insurance companies were forced to pay a total 690,000 francs (\$103,000).

In a more recent ruling a court in Lyon last month awarded custody of a five-year-old boy, despite the father's protests, to his lesbian mother who had divorced

and was now living with another woman.

According to the report, about one million French men and women now live together outside marriage. French magistrates have finally accepted this change in public morals and are more willing to accept that a common law spouse has legal rights.

Legal fees

Divorce may be commonplace but it can still be expensive. Costs

can vary from the equivalent of about \$800 for legal fees for a simple case to any amount for a disputed and long drawn out case, according to sociologists.

The most recent divorce law of 1975 introduced the idea of mutual consent into French legislation. This was hotly contested by the Catholic Church and people who argued that marriage was indissoluble and that the law would increase the divorce rate.

Steady rise in divorce

But last year's Justice Ministry study showed that the number of divorces in France had risen steadily since 1965 and accelerated well before the law took effect in 1976. Divorce can also be sought

when one partner prosecutes the other alleging that a fault has been committed. A third hybrid solution occurs when there is a dispute and one partner asks the judge to rule on the facts without seeking a formal prosecution.

According to sociologists, divorce in France is now easier to obtain than in Britain since no grounds for divorce have to be established if this is sought by mutual consent.

Despite the increase in French divorces, latest figures put the divorce rate at 1.2 per 1,000 inhabitants compared with 1.5 in the Netherlands, 1.75 in West Germany, 2.6 in Britain and five in the United States. Italy had only 0.2 per 1,000.

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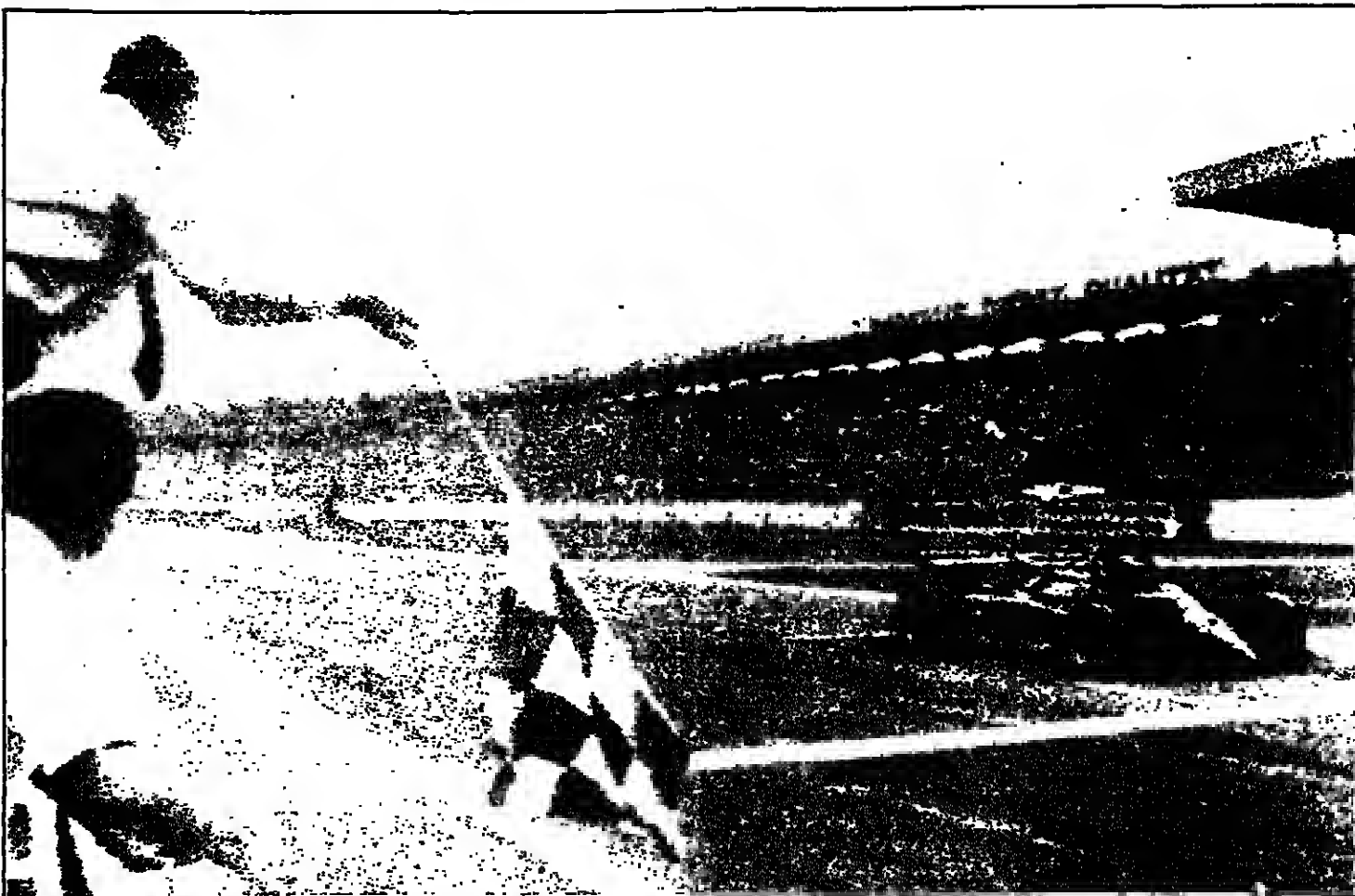
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SPORTS



Patrick Tambay of France, piloting his Ferrari is flagged off Sunday winning the West German Formula One Grand Prix.

Prix. Tambay won the race in front of Rene Arnoux of France.

Tambay's victory at Hockenheim leaves field wide open for Formula One title race

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany (R) — French racing driver Patrick Tambay, who started the Grand Prix season without a team, powered his way to a poignant victory in the West German Grand Prix here Sunday.

The 33-year-old Frenchman only joined Ferrari after the death of Canada's Gilles Villeneuve in a crash while practising for the Belgian Grand Prix three months ago Sunday, and was the team's only driver in the race after fellow-countryman Didier Pironi was severely injured in a practice accident.

Tambay, whose win was his first in 53 Formula One races, said his thoughts had been with Villeneuve and Pironi throughout the race.

His victory and the failure of almost all the World Championship leaders to finish has left this year's world title wide open.

Pironi still leads with 39 points but his season is surely over.

Second-placed John Watson of Britain with 30 points and Alain Prost of France, third with 25, both dropped out of the race.

With Niki Lauda of Austria on 24 points not starting because of a

sprained wrist, the only driver to boost his title challenge was Keke Rosberg.

The Finn, driving a Williams, came third and the four points he gained pushed him into third place in the championship with 27 points.

The highly fancied turbo-charged cars dominated Hockenheim's fast circuit as predicted but only Tambay and compatriot Rene Arnoux, who came second in a Renault, finished.

The Brabham BMW's of Brazilian World Champion Nelson Piquet and Italian Riccardo

Patrese both dropped out before they were due the halfway point.

Piquet, who had stormed to a 24-second lead at the time, was knocked off the track by Eliseo Salazar of Chile who rammed him from behind in his ATS in the 19th lap.

The enraged Piquet leapt out of his car and rushed at the Chilean with kicks and punches.

The Grand Prix circuit moves on to Zeltweg, Austria, next Sunday. There are four races of the season's 16 remaining.

Connors claims \$100,000 Grand Prix

COLUMBUS, Ohio (R) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors reeled off the last nine games and beat fourth-seeded fellow-American Brian Gottfried 7-5, 6-0 to win a \$100,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament here Sunday.

The left-handed Wimbledon Champion earned \$20,000, bring-

ing his winnings for the year to almost \$400,000. Gottfried won \$10,000.

Gottfried held the advantage only once in the match, breaking Connors' service for a 5-4 lead in the first set. But that was the last game Gottfried won.

Connors was superb on return of service, breaking Gottfried the last four times he served. Connors also put in 75 per cent of his first serves, and his ground strokes were near perfect.

In the second set Connors had problems only when he had to battle for 18 points to hold service in the fourth game. After that Gottfried never recovered.

"I worked very hard out there," Connors said. "Brian and I had played so many times before that I know I'm in for a tough match when I play him." Connors has now won their last 10 meetings, and 17 out of 21 overall.

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E. Germany regains position as world's top swimming nation

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (R) — East Germany regained their position as the world's top swimming nation, turning the fourth World Championships which ended Sunday night into an American Waterloo.

The women's match was a rout. East Germany collected 10 gold medals, seven silver and two bronze, with three world records to boot. The once-dominant United States could manage only two golds, three silver and six bronze.

The Americans came out on top in the men's events but took only six golds and lost a number of races they might have won. It was a far cry from the third championships in West Berlin in 1978, when the U.S. women won nine golds and the men 11.

The U.S. even met disappointment in the synchronised swimming, being upstaged by Canada. Only in diving were they supreme, capturing all four golds, a silver and a bronze.

"It's obviously been a very rough meet for us," U.S. head coach Mark Schubert told Reut-

ers. "I think we've learned a lot here. We've gained a lot experience-wise."

The men's relay teams salvaged some American pride, setting world records in the 4 x 100 metres freestyle and medley races.

But overall the Americans disappointed with U.S. champions and world record-holders beaten, in the women's by East Germans and in the men's by a variety of individual swimmers.

Though many other teams were also disappointed by poor performances, the championships had plenty of memorable moments and seven world records fell.

Canada's Victor Davis removed one of the last outstanding marks from the 1976 Montreal Olympics in the 200 metres breaststroke. Davis, 18, swam 2:14.77 minutes to break the six-year-old time of Britain's David Wilkie of 2:15.11.

Even more dramatic was 15-year-old East German schoolgirl Cornelia Sirch, who chopped almost two seconds off the women's 200 metres backstroke record. Sirch came home on her

own in 2:09.91 minutes, destroying the two-year-old record of 2:11.77.

Another East German, Petra Schneider, improved her own 400 metres individual medley mark by .19 seconds to 4:36.10.

But the race the Ecuadorian crowd will remember best was won by a South American. Backed from start to finish from the stands, 17-year-old Brazilian Ricardo Prado swam the race of his life to become the first swimmer from Latin America to win a World Championship gold, and a new world record for the 400 metres individual medley was icing on the cake.

The diminutive Brazilian, who trains in California, won in 4:19.78, clipping .27 seconds off the record of his American friend and rival, Jesse Vassallo.

Such was the overall power of the East German women that a world record for their relay team was only fitting. They did it in the 4 x 100 metres medley, clocking 4:05.88 compared with their own previous record of 4:06.67 set at the Moscow Olympics.

The most spectacular sights of the championships were in the diving, where Californian Greg Louganis gave one of the most brilliant 'springboard' performances ever seen.

Louganis, 22, from San Diego, scored the highest-ever marks in a world-class event, 752.67, a clear round ahead of the next-placed diver. His near-perfect control and composure had even experienced observers grasping for superlatives.

Louganis also won the men's 10-metre platform with a less accomplished performance. But he did reach another landmark by earning the maximum possible marks for one of his dives—the first diver to do so in a World or Olympic Championship.

Large crowds also turned out to see the synchronised swimming, especially the team section. The artistry and coordination of the Canadian and second-place U.S. teams raised the discipline to new heights, in the opinion of most observers.

American veteran Floyd wins PGA title

TULSA, Oklahoma (R) — American veteran Ray Floyd gave himself "a good talking to" on the 12th tee in the final round of the U.S. Professional Golf Association (PGA) Championship Monday, and he is convinced it saved his victory.

Floyd, 39, said he could see the title slipping away until he said the words that "got the adrenalin flowing again" and went on to win the coveted title by three strokes over a fast-closing Lanny Wadkins, also from the U.S.

Floyd, with an eight-under-par aggregate of 272, collected \$65,000 while Wadkins, who shot a three-under par 67 in Monday's final round for a total 275, earned \$45,000.

Two more Americans, Fred Couples and Calvin Peete, tied for third place on 276.

Greg Norman of Australia, Floyd's closest pursuer for most of the week, slipped at the finish and tied for fifth with Americans Jim Simons and Jay Haas at three-

under par 277.

It was Floyd's second PGA title. His first was in 1969 and he also won the U.S. Masters tournament in 1976.

Floyd started the day with a five-stroke lead over Norman Haas and, despite some early problems, he still led by five after eight holes. Then he bogeyed the ninth and 10th, playing what he considered "bonehead shots."

"At that point, I could feel the championship slipping away," he later admitted. "I knew if I continued that way, I would lose. I parred the 11th hole and it was on the 12th tee that I had the talk with myself."

After that, Floyd birdied the 12th following a six iron shot to within six feet. He did the same at the 15th with a nine iron to eight feet, and at the par-five 16th with a 15-foot putt. He now had a five-stroke lead over Wadkins, and was confident the victory was secure.

On the final hole, Floyd let his concentration slip on his second

shot, and the result was a double bogey six. "I don't even remember hitting the shot," he said. "I was so caught up in the idea of winning the championship."

He hit a terrible three iron, and then put his third shot into a bunker. After blasting out, he two-putted for a double-bogey six that cost him a chance to beat the 271-stroke championship record set by Bobby Nichols in 1964.

"I don't care about records," Floyd said. "I never have. I never think about records. I'm just delighted with the victory."

Wadkins, winner of the 1977 PGA championship, didn't believe he had a chance. He started Monday eight strokes behind, but saw a flicker of hope early on the back nine when Floyd started to struggle.

"After I birdied the 12th I was within three of Raymond, but when I missed birdie chances at the 14th and 15th, I knew it was over. Raymond is too good a

player. I knew he wouldn't let it get away."

Couples came from out of the blue with birdies at the 11th and 14th and an eagle at the 569-yard 15th. His second shot came up just short in the rough, but he chipped in from 20 feet. "I just stabbed at it with a nine iron," he said.

Tom Watson, who was trying to become the first player since Ben Hogan in 1953 to win three major championships in a year, finished in a tie for ninth at even par 280. Seve Ballesteros of Spain was another stroke back.

Peter Oosterhuis of Britain, whose 66 Monday equalled the day's best score, had the sixth hole-in-one of his career on the 215-yard eighth hole. He used a two iron.

Fellow World Champion Nick Faldo had two-over 72 to end up on 282 with American Curtis Strange. Six players, including Jack Nicklaus, were one stroke back on 283.

Higuera snatches U.S. clay court title

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Jose Higuera of Spain took the men's singles title Sunday at the U.S. Clay Court Tennis Championships with a hard fought 7-5, 5-7, 6-3 win over American Jimmy Arias.

Higuera, who upset two-time defending champion Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina in a semifinal match Sunday, won \$32,000 and gained his third Grand Prix title of the year.

Arias, who is only 17 years old,

earned \$16,000 as the runner-up. It was his second Grand Prix final in the past three weeks.

Higuera, who has battled back to a place among the world's tennis elite after a two-year bout with hepatitis, used his steady baseline game to subdue the hard-hitting Arias.

Making fewer errors in a swirling wind at the Indianapolis sports centre than his younger opponent, Higuera broke Arias' serve three times in the first set to take com-

mand.

He was serving for the match at 5-4 in the second set when his game suddenly deserted him. Arias won 16 of the next 18 points and four straight games to take the second set 7-5 and moved to a 1-0 lead in the third.

Just as quickly, Higuera regained his touch. A service break gave him a 4-3 lead in the final set and he broke Arias again in the ninth game for the set and the match.

American climber killed

HONG KONG (R) — An American climber was killed in an accident after scaling Mount Muztagata in northwestern China, the Chinese Mountaineering Association said Monday.

Roger Kirkpatrick, 41, one of a five-member U.S. expedition, was killed when he slipped and fell off a cliff on the peak in Xinjiang region on July 29, the association, quoted by the New China News Agency, said.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, a New Jersey school teacher, had reached the 7,546-metre summit with another team member the previous day, the association said.

They were forced to descend in a sudden snow storm, and the accident occurred when they had reached 7,380 metres. The association did not say whether Mr. Kirkpatrick's body had been recovered.

The U.S. team arrived back in Peking Sunday.

Jordan Times
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Washington assures validity of steel accord to European Community

BRUSSELS (R) — The United States has assured the European Community that an accord on steel exports reached last week remains valid despite protests from U.S. steelmakers, European Community Commissioner Etienne Davignon said Monday.

He told a press conference the U.S. administration informed the commission Sunday of its continuing adherence to the agreement and there was no question of reopening negotiations.

"The declaration by the U.S. industry, or at least one member of it, has not changed the (U.S.) administration's view that the accord should be applied without modification," the commissioner said.

David Roderick, chairman of the U.S. Steel Corporation, said last Friday the accord, which limits exports of 11 European steel products to 5.75 per cent of the U.S. market over the next three years, was neither fair nor equitable.

The U.S. industry has veto power over the accord because preliminary anti-subsidy duties imposed last month on European steel exports and due to be confirmed on Aug. 24 can only be lifted if it drops complaints that led to the import duties.

Under the accord, a deadline of

Sept. 15 has been set for the withdrawal of all complaints on steel filed by the U.S. industry. Mr. Davignon said the U.S. administration appeared to believe that U.S. Steel's objections could be overcome by then.

"It is clear that the community will only ratify the agreement when the U.S. authorities inform us that they have secured the withdrawal of all cases," he said.

Both the European steel industry and the 10 member states of the community have still to give their assent to the agreement, which was formally passed on to them for examination Monday.

Mr. Davignon made clear that U.S. rulings on anti-dumping cases, expected Monday or Tuesday, would also penalize European producers, but said they would not suffer from these new rulings if last Friday's agreement was confirmed.

He said the accord had been described as equitable by President Reagan and further negotiations would only change it into something less balanced.

"Both we and the Americans believe this accord is better than the present situation. It remains valid," he said.

The preliminary duties of between 0.5 and 40 per cent will

effectively price struggling European producers out of the U.S. market if no overall accord can be concluded.

The European Community's External Relations Commissioner, Wilhelm Haferkamp, told the press conference he had detected greater determination in Washington to settle the whole range of its trade disputes with the community during talks last week.

Apart from the steel issue, Transatlantic trade ties have been severely strained in recent weeks by a U.S. ban on technology for a gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe and a simmering conflict over subsidies of agricultural exports.

Mr. Haferkamp said a top-level group established last month by President Reagan to study U.S.-European relations had led to what he called improved coordination, a new sense of mutual understanding and the emergence of a clear political will to overcome problems.

"There is a new atmosphere," he said, adding that he believed the bitter pipeline conflict could now be resolved. But there would be "no quick solution, no overnight resolution of this," he said.

Kuwaiti oil minister in Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah arrived in the Saudi Arabian summer capital of Taif Monday for talks with Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Press Agency said.

It gave no details of the agenda, but oil analysts thought the talks might focus on ways to resume an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meeting which ended in disarray a month ago in Vienna.

The Vienna gathering failed to agree output levels to defend prices in the present oil glut.

The analysts said Sheikh Ali Khalifa might also discuss Kuwait's difficulties with its production running at just under 600,000 barrels per day (b/d) and the country refining about 500,000 b/d to keep up exports.

Refined products are not subject to OPEC pricing rules and Kuwait was apparently selling its refinery output at an equivalent of below \$30 a barrel compared with Kuwait's official crude price of \$32.3, they said.

Electricity output doubles in northern UAE

DUBAI (OPECNA) — The output of power stations owned by the ministry of electricity and water in the northern Emirates increased by 97 per cent in the first six months of this year compared to the same period in 1981. According to a ministry report, 295 million kilowatt hours (kwh) were generated in the first six months of this year, against 149 million kwh in the same period during 1981. Consumption was 285 million and 144 million kwh respectively. The report attributes the increase to the coming into service of two new power stations and the expansion of two others.

Dollar goes ahead of other currencies

LONDON (R) — The U.S. dollar advanced Monday on foreign exchange markets against other major currencies on fears that American interest rates will rise again and worries about the Middle East.

In London, the dollar rose to its highest level in more than five years as the pound sterling fell to \$1.6950, almost two cents below Friday's closing level.

Dealers attributed the dollar's strength to a report late on Friday that for the week ended July 28 U.S. money supply rose \$900 million, a sign of upward pressure on U.S. interest rates which have been the main support of the dollar.

They also said that the dollar gained somewhat on disappointment about the lack of a peace settlement in Lebanon.

In Frankfurt, the dollar climbed to a 12-month high of 2.5350 West German marks before edging back to 2.5258 at the midday fixing with the West German authorities selling \$5.45 million to knock the dollar down a bit.

Dealers in Tokyo said the Bank of Japan sold between \$300 and 400 million to help the Japanese yen, which still fell to almost 263 to the dollar from 259.55 on Friday.

Volkswagen plans to cut working time

WOLFSBURG, West Germany (R) — Volkswagen, West Germany's biggest carmaker, plans to introduce short-time working at its domestic car plants for the first time since 1975 because of poor sales.

The country's second largest employer said Monday it would discuss with worker representatives the partial shutdown of car production at two north German plants for two weeks in September and October.

A spokesman said about half the 58,000 workforce at its Wolfsburg plant and more than half its 9,500 workers at Emden could be affected by the plan.

Volkswagen employs about 160,000 people in West Germany. The production cutback has been caused by a sharp reduction in car sales both at home and abroad, the spokesman said. VW's group vehicle sales fell nine per cent in the first half of 1982 and domestic deliveries fell 8.4 per cent.

The West German Car Industry Association said last month that despite a 16 per cent rise in car production in the first half of this year, the domestic car market remained weak and foreign demand was losing momentum.

Hungary to increase bread, food prices

BUDAPEST (R) — Bread and other basic foods in Hungary are to increase in price by about a quarter and some fares will double, the official MTI news agency said Monday.

Quoting a communique from the national office for materials and prices, it said the price increases aimed to maintain the balance between supply and purchasing power, to keep consumption within planned limits and reduce state subsidies.

The price of bread, flour and products made of flour and rice will rise immediately by an average 20 per cent. A one-kg (2.2-pound) loaf will go up to 6.44 forints (17 U.S. cents) from 5.40 forints (14 cents), it said.

Oranges and lemons, spices, cocoa and chocolate will cost an average 25 per cent more.

Pensions of less than 2,000 forints (\$52.60) a month will be increased by 40 forints (\$1.05) from August because of the food price rises, the agency added.

British forces are on alert for emergency work as health workers go on 5-day strike

LONDON (R) — British troops and police stood by Monday for emergency work as the country's hospitals as state health workers began five days of disruptive action to back a pay claim.

The workers, including some nurses, have staged regular go-slows and strikes for three months but the latest five-day action is likely to create the most serious disruption so far.

Some union leaders, adamant that they will not back down on their claim for a 12 per cent pay rise, say the dispute could spread to bring the whole trade union movement into confrontation with the Conservative government of Margaret Thatcher.

The government has offered between six and 7.5 per cent for

the nearly one million national health service workers and insists it will go no higher.

The ministry of defence said there were contingency plans to use troops for hospital work if necessary, a decision criticised by union leaders who said their members would work in cases of emergencies or accidents and that no patients would suffer.

The workers range from ambulance drivers to refuse collectors, all of whose jobs are crucial to the health service and could cripple or close down hospitals unless volunteers, police or troops carry on their tasks.

They also include many nurses although the majority of nurses' unions have come out against dis-

ruptive action. Police in the northeast English town of Hartlepool ran emergency ambulance services Monday after drivers at two hospitals stopped work.

Health Minister Norman Fowler said Sunday the three-month dispute had caused the cancellation or postponement of 60,000 operations and increased the waiting list for hospital entry by 65,000 nationwide.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market was weak, mainly on U.S. influences, and the FT. index at 1500 was down 8.2 at 540.6.

Traders were nervous as New York markets continued lower Monday afternoon after Friday's unexpected rise in U.S. money supply. In addition, sterling's weakness against the dollar led to fears the recent slide in U.K. interest rates would now be halted by the authorities, dealers said.

Most shares ended above the day's early lows but GEC and Blue Circle lost 15p and 9p respectively and falls of 5p or 6p were common among leaders. North Americans were mixed. Oils were as much as 8p lower, unsettled by reports of moves to end a tax loophole in Alaska, dealers said.

Carrington Virella lost a halfpenny to eight pence after reporting a half year loss. Courtaulds was off a penny at 80p. ICL, which said it was suspending a £100 million methanol project, ended 6p down at 280. Against the trend, Barclays recovered 2p of the falls which followed last week's interim results.

Government bonds were marked up to ½ point lower at the start but then held steady in quiet business, dealers said. Longs ended around ½ point off and shorts gave up ¼ or ½ point.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.6960/70	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2532/35	Canadian dollars
	2.5250/60	West German marks
	2.7815/35	Dutch guilders
	2.1490/1510	Swiss francs
	51.08/18	Belgian francs
	7.0225/0300	French francs
	1411.25/1412.25	Italian lire
	262.70/85	Japanese yen
	6.2200/20	Swedish crowns
	6.7925/45	Norwegian crowns
	8.7995/8020	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	337.75/338.25	U.S. dollars

Telefunken to go into receivership

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — AEG-Telefunken, announced Monday it is going into receivership, a move bankers said is the largest corporate failure in West German history.

In a letter to the workforce the major electronics group said it would seek a settlement with creditors, but would do so in such a way as to avoid a complete bankruptcy, which would have forced the closure of all of its factories.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VERAG

TUISE

CLIPEN

GASYRS

Answers: " " " " (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TOOTH BUMPY GIMLET FAMISH
Answer: What to do without delay when a fire starts in the post office—"STAMP" IT OUT

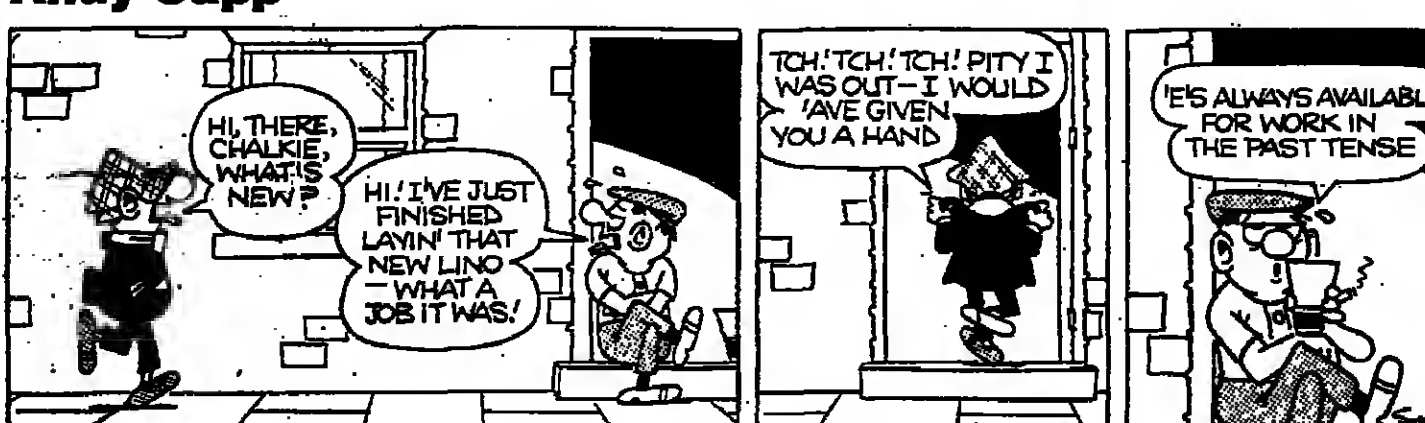
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 10, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Frustrations at not being able to do the things you wish are in effect today, but don't be upset, for disappointments could change later to your advantage. Your intuition is accurate now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keep active at something constructive for best results today. Good tidings could come from friends now. Think constructively.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you get the aid of a higher-up, you can be successful in a new plan you have in mind. Your judgment is not good today.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take time for listening to ideas of new contacts. Use your intuitive faculties at this time. Avoid the frivolous tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have a worry that can be alleviated if you go to an expert for advice. Try to be more courteous to others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A close tie can be helpful in dealing with friends who are not acting as usual toward you now. Avoid lavish spending.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Any risks you take with your good name now could prove expensive in the future. Sidelstep a fair-weather friend.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Discuss a new idea with associates before making any definite plans for the future. Look for bargains now and save money.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Come to better terms with your creditors and forget worry. Avoid any temptations that could be costly in the long run.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Forget worries at home and put more energy in career activities. Your hunches are accurate at this time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use more progressive methods and advance in career activities. A business expert can help you solve a financial worry.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you adopt a more cheerful attitude, you can solve a difficult problem. Keep poised at all times today.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your intuitive perceptions are not accurate now, so use only your best judgment to solve problems. Stick to facts.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she must be taught not worry in order to handle problems intelligently. Teach early in life to mingle more with others and not to hide any talents. Any profession connected with the humanities is fine here.

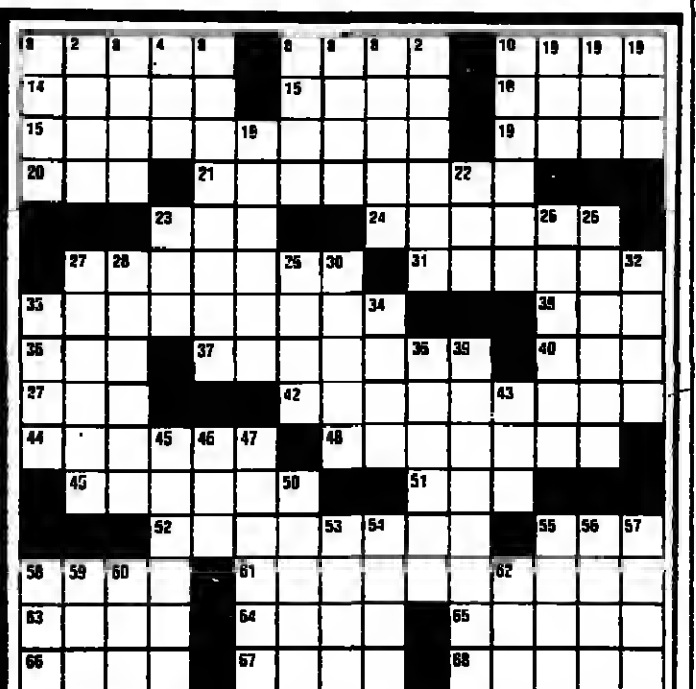
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Fred A. Keller

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ACROSS | 31 Hairs of John Jacob | 52 "When the going gets tough, —" | 22 MIL inst. |
| 1 Moroccan capital | 33 Genghis Khan | 55 Enchanted | 23 Ram's dam |
| 6 Cincinnati | 35 Position of a golf ball | 58 Berra | 25 City on the Mississippi |
| 9 Ives, the entertainer | 36 Chemical ending for 27A | 61 Items | 26 Conveys |
| 14 Hebrew letter | 37 "All — go!" | 63 Rose's man | 28 Exaggerate |
| 15 Eye part | 40 — pinch | 64 Begged | 29 City in Serbia |
| 16 Cruising | 41 Olivier's title | 65 Ford from Tennessee | 30 Enter |
| 17 Kegler's embarrassment | 42 Mercenaries | 66 Osculata | 32 Red and Dead |
| 19 Departed | 44 Gable and Hopper | 67 Actress | 33 Post Ogden |
| 20 "I — Camera" | 48 They're restless tonight | 68 Stair part | 34 Blood components |
| 21 Instrument | 49 Drives roughly from bed | | 38 Official weight measurement |
| 23 Poet's word | 51 Golden or Iron | | 39 More slender |
| 24 Bury | | | 43 "— got a lovely bunch..." |
| 27 Indoor sport | | | 45 Taxes |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. BUREAU, 2. STAIR, 3. JACOB, 4. KILL, 5. GENGIS, 6. CINCINNATI, 7. IVEY, 8. HEY, 9. EYE, 10. CRUISE, 11. KEG, 12. DEPART, 13. BURIAL, 14. HEBREW, 15. EYE, 16. CRUISE, 17. KEG, 18. DEPART, 19. BURIAL, 20. "I — Camera", 21. INSTRUMENT, 22. MIL, 23. RAM, 24. BURY, 25. CITY, 26. CONVEYS, 27. A, 28. EXAGGERATE, 29. CITY, 30. ENTER, 31. HAIR, 32. RED, 33. POST, 34. BLOOD, 35. POSITION, 36. ENDING, 37. GO, 38. OFFICIAL, 39. MORE, 40. PINCH, 41. OLIVIER, 42. MERCENARIES, 43. BUNCH, 44. GABLE, 45. TAXES, 46. RESIDUE, 47. SIBERIAN, 48. STAIR, 49. DRIVES, 50. YET, 51. GOLDEN, 52. WHEN, 53. SINGLES, 54. GOV, 55. ENCHANTED, 56. BOGS, 57. RIVER, 58. BERRA, 59. SASH, 60. US, 61. ITEMS, 62. NUMERICAL, 63. ROSE, 64. BEGGED, 65. FORD, 66. OSCULATA, 67. ACTRESS, 68. STAIR.



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WORLD

Pertini begins consultation with Italian political leaders

ROME (R) — Italian President Sandro Pertini began consultations with political leaders Monday on a new government after the unexpected fall of Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini's five-party coalition last week.

The 85-year-old head of state, forced to return to the heat and political turmoil of Rome from a holiday retreat in the Alpine foothills, is anxious to avoid plunging the country into new elections which could bring economic chaos.

Political sources said the crucial first round of contacts would establish whether there was any chance of reviving Republican Mr. Spadolini's centre-left coalition which ruled for 13 months until Saturday as Italy's 41st post-war government.

Alternatively, he might look to the dominant Christian Democratic Party and ask ex-Premier Arnaldo Forlani or Party President Flaminio Piccoli to try to

form a new administration, the sources said.

Some politicians meanwhile demanded a change in parliamentary voting rules to avoid a repeat of the sudden government defeat on Aug. 4 that triggered the present crisis.

Under the time-hallowed formula of Italian government crises, Mr. Pertini was consulting first with former Presidents Giuseppe Saragat and Giovanni Leone, then speakers of the senate and lower house of parliament, and finally with political party leaders.

The initial contacts were expected to show whether the Christian Democrats and Socialists, main partners in Mr. Spadolini's coalition, were prepared to submerge their personal and political feuds in a new alliance, the sources said.

If no compromise emerges, Mr. Pertini will have to dissolve parliament two years ahead of schedule and call new elections.

probably in October or November.

The Socialists, said by opinion polls to have gained popularity since they won 10 per cent of the votes in the last general election in 1979, are held responsible for bringing down the government, the sources said.

Socialist Party Leader Bettino Craxi withdrew the party's seven ministers from office after fiscal measures earlier agreed by the cabinet were defeated in a secret vote in the lower house of parliament.

The Socialists accused Christian Democratic deputies, who they said represented vested interests, of sniping at coalition solidarity. They complained that Italy had become ungovernable.

Influential politicians from both right and left agree on the need to change a procedure whereby a small group of deputies in either house can demand secret votes.

L'Avanti, the Socialist Party

newspaper, said it had become an instrument to defend undeclared interests, while Christian Democratic Treasury Minister Beniamino Andreatta said the secret ballot should only be used in rare and delicate cases.

The weekly news magazine L'Espresso said in an editorial the central issue in a new election campaign must be how to adjust the country's rusty institutional structures to the demands of a modern industrial state.

During the weekend, both employers' and union organisations joined the majority of political parties which oppose the dissolution of parliament before its 1984 deadline.

Both sides expressed fears that in the hubbub of an early election, inflation could rise beyond 16 per cent and industrial production would continue to fall, while the public sector borrowing requirement soared out of control.

Israel is the 4th strongest military power in the world, says IISS

LONDON (A.P.) — Israel, with a population of only four million, is the fourth strongest military power in the world after the U.S., the Soviet Union and China, say analysts at the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

Per capita, Israel is the world's most heavily armed nation and spends more proportionately on defence than any other country, including the superpowers, the analysts say.

Last year Israel's defence expenditure totalled \$7.34 billion or \$1,835 for every man, woman and child, the IISS reported. Israel is the only Middle East country with its own defence industry and builds its own tanks, planes and other weapons.

The IISS, a centre for military and political studies, lists Israel's armed forces at 135,000 men and women, including 110,000 conscripts. But with full mobilisation, it can field 450,000 trained personnel within 24 hours in a unique citizen's army of veterans.

The army has nearly 4,000 tanks, including some 450 Soviet T-54, T-55, and T-62 tanks captured from Moscow-supported Arab opponents over the years. It also has 8,000-9,000 armoured combat vehicles and some 2,000

artillery pieces and rocket launchers.

By comparison, the IISS lists the U.S. army of 775,000 personnel with some 11,400 tanks, 20,000 armoured fighting vehicles and 14,700 artillery guns and missile launchers.

The Soviet Union, with an army of 1.82 million, has 45,000 tanks, 62,000 armoured fighting vehicles and some 22,700 guns, self-propelled guns and missile launchers, the institute said.

Israel's air force, with some 600 combat planes, is "without doubt the best in the world," IISS analyst Maj. Elliott noted. It has U.S.-supplied F-15, F-16, and F-4 Phantoms, plus French-built Mirage IIIs, A-1 Skyhawks and Israeli-made Kfir fighters.

The U.S. air force has some 1,450 combat aircraft and the Soviets an estimated 5,300, IISS said.

Israel's navy is its smallest fighting arm with three Type-206 submarines, two missile corvettes, 22 missile-carrying attack craft and 40 coastal patrol boats.

The U.S. navy has 301 major combat surface ships, including 14 aircraft carriers, and 84 attack submarines. The Soviets have 294 major surface ships and 259 subs.

Analysts believe Israel's military strength lies not only in the motivation of its forces and their combat-tested weaponry, including some of the most sophisticated non-nuclear hardware in the world, but in its ability to improve and develop armour, aircraft and electronic weapons from lessons learned in combat.

"They have developed equipment that even the Americans don't have," Elliott noted. "They pass on to the Americans what they want to tell them. If the Americans make specific requests, they are usually answered, but they don't volunteer much."

The air force is believed to have used top-secret electronic equipment, developed independently in Israel, in its victory against Syrian fighters and missile batteries in Lebanon's Bekaa valley in June.

In one day 90 F-15s and F-16s, backed by U.S.-made E-2C Hawkeye radar planes and modified Boeing 707 electronic counter-measure planes to spoof missile defences, destroyed 80 Soviet-supplied MIG-21s and MIG-23s and knocked out 19 SAM-6 missile batteries.

NEWS IN BRIEF

60 per cent of Americans oppose Israeli invasion

NEW YORK (R) — Sixty per cent of Americans surveyed in a Newsweek poll disapproved of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, the magazine said Sunday. Newsweek said that of those interviewed by the Gallup organisation, 43 per cent said Washington should suspend or permanently cut off military aid to Israel. Forty-eight per cent said the U.S. should talk directly to the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the representative of the Palestinian people.

Hospital ship 'Uganda' returns from Falklands

SOUTHAMPTON, England (R) — The liner Uganda, which served as a floating hospital in the Falklands conflict, arrived home Monday carrying 1,000 doctors, nurses and Nepalese Gurkha infantrymen. Thousands of Britons turned up at the docks to welcome the ship which was escorted by a flotilla of small boats blasting on their horns. The doctors, nurses and crewmen held emotional reunions with their families at the end of a three-month mission during which they looked after hundreds of wounded, both British and Argentine, off the Falklands. The Gurkhas, who took part in the battle for the Falklands' capital, Port Stanley, had their regimental pipe and drum band to pipe them down the gangplank.

Greeks prepare proposals on U.S. military bases

ATHENS (R) — The Greek government's defence and foreign affairs council met Monday to draw up final proposals on the status and future operation of U.S. military bases in Greece for submission to Washington before the end of August. This was announced by a government spokesman who said the council, chaired by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, would examine a study report drawn up by an experts committee headed by Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Yannis Kapsis. The negotiations involve two bases in Athens, two on the island of Crete and several smaller installations. The negotiations were suspended in June last year by the then conservative government.

Catholics hurl bombs on police in N. Ireland

BELFAST (R) — Hundreds of petrol bombs were hurled at police in Northern Ireland cities Sunday night as rioting Roman Catholics marked the 11th anniversary of internment without trial, police said. Four policemen were hurt during disturbances marking the day in 1971 when British troops rounded up hundreds of suspected Republican guerrillas and lodged them in a special camp. Catholics lit bonfires in west Belfast where police came under a continual rain of petrol bombs. Three vehicles and a Chinese restaurant were burnt. In Londonderry, 117 petrol bombs were thrown at police who fired back plastic bullets. A police patrol in Omagh came under sniper fire and a small bomb was hurled at another. Although internment without trial was abolished by Britain in 1975, its memory annually sparks riots among the Catholic minority in the British province. By Monday morning 30 people had been arrested and police said they would be charged with riotous behaviour and similar offences.

Tehran says 300 rebels overwhelmed since April 21

LONDON (R) — Revolutionary committees in Iran have killed, wounded or arrested nearly 300 members of the underground Mujahadeen organisation since April 21, the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported Sunday. The news said some 60 Mujahadeen centres had been discovered in the Khuzestan provincial capital of Ahvaz.

Japanese pay homage to martyrs of atomic bomb

NAGASAKI, Japan (R) — Church bells tolled and sirens wailed in Nagasaki Monday as Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and residents offered a minute of silent prayer for the 74,000 dead and injured of the 1945 atomic bomb blast.

The names of 1,888 victims of the wartime bombing who have died in the past year, including 71 who perished in last month's flood disaster, were added to the cenotaph in the city's Peace Park during a memorial service.

A total of 58,578 people are now confirmed to have died from the explosion in this southern Japanese port city which came three days after the bombing of Hiroshima.

In the city's worst disaster since the nuclear holocaust, 299 citizens were killed or are still missing from the landslides and flooding triggered by last month's heavy rains.

Mr. Suzuki, the second Japanese prime minister, to attend the memorial service in Nagasaki after Mr. Takeo Miki in 1976, renewed the government's determination to pursue peace.

Mr. Suzuki said the government would adhere to its principle of not possessing or manufacturing nuclear weapons or allowing their introduction onto Japanese soil.

He recalled his plea for nuclear disarmament and the establishment of peace made at the recent United Nations session on disarmament.

Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima said in a declaration: "Nagasaki must be the last city on earth to be atom-bombed."

In a similar memorial service held in the western city of Hiroshima last Friday, participants were angered by news of a U.S. underground nuclear test in Nevada coinciding with the service.

Fighting renewed on Somalia's border with Ethiopia

MOGADISHU (R) — Somalia said Monday that Ethiopian forces attacked the border town of Galdogob Sunday in the Mudug region which has recently been the scene of fighting between forces of the two countries.

The Somali report came from the state-owned Soma news agency which said Ethiopian forces suffered heavy casualties and lost much equipment in the fighting.

No further details were available, but radio Mogadishu said Sunday night there were also renewed clashes in other areas along Somalia's north west border.

Ethiopia denies participation in the conflict and says a Somali dissident group based in Addis Ababa is involved.

The group, the Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDSF), appealed to Somali students in a radio broadcast Sunday night to rise against their government "in the manner of students in Kenya." The reference was to some Nairobi University students who demonstrated in support of an abortive military coup in Nairobi on Aug. 1.

Guerrillas attack Pakistani train

KARACHI (R) — A band of masked men tried to blow up a Pakistani freight train pulling oil wagons last Saturday by throwing bombs at it, police sources said here Monday.

The attack was the latest in a series of incidents blamed by authorities on guerrillas trying to overthrow the military government of President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

The sources said the bomb attack failed and the train was undamaged in the attack as it travelled through isolated country about 240 kilometres north east of Karachi.

In the past month, car bombs have exploded in airport car parks at Lahore and Karachi and a freight train pulling oil wagons was derailed on the outskirts of Karachi.

Last Saturday Pakistan's Information Minister Raja Zafar-ul-Haq said in a newspaper interview that the government had proof of an organised attempt to create instability in Pakistan for international political objectives.

The government has blamed most past guerrilla attacks on an organisation called Al-Zulfikar which it says is led by the sons of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and is based in the Afghan capital Kabul.

S. Korean leader's relative sentenced for bribery

SEOUL (R) — A relative of South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan was found guilty Monday of accepting bribes and sentenced to four years in jail and fined \$135,000.

Ex-Gen. Lee Kyu-Kwang, 57, an uncle of the president's wife, had pleaded not guilty to accepting bribes of 100 million won (about \$135,000).

The prosecution said he received the money in return for using his influence to promote the money-lending business of a former intelligence agent and his associate wife.

Lee Chol-Hi, ex-deputy director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) and his wife Chang Yong-Ja, were each sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Authorities confiscated more than one million dollars and 13 million Japanese yen (about \$52,000) recovered from their illicit fortune of nearly one billion dollars amassed by discounting company promissory notes they held in trust as collateral.

Ex-Gen. Lee maintained in court that he had received 200 million won (about \$270,000) from the couple as gifts. But it had never been suggested that the money was a bribe to enable them to trade on his connection with the presidency to persuade bankers and company officials to use their loan services, he said.

Lee was army provost marshal in the late fifties but was arrested for scattering leaflets suggesting a purge of generals a few weeks before the late President Park Chung-Hee staged his 1961 coup.

Within two years of Park's coming to power, he was sentenced to death for conspiring to assassinate park but was reprieved and freed after a two-year jail term.

Mr. Lee and his wife, the elder sister of Mr. Chang, were charged in 1975 with fraud in connection with the sale of state-owned land.

When the latest scandal broke, he was president of the state-run Korea Mining Promotion Corporation but resigned before his arrest.

All the defendants have one week in which to appeal.

Singapore celebrates 17th anniversary of independence

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore celebrated the 17th anniversary of its independence Monday with a grim forecast from Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew that it faces a critical and uncertain economic future. Mr. Lee said in a national day message that the island state, one of the smallest but fastest developing nations in the world, could end the year with its worst economic growth figures in more than a decade.

The situation could become critical in the next two years if the current recession continued in the United States and Western Europe, he said.

But his gloomy forecast did little to dampen the anniversary celebrations which were highlighted by a parade and a procession of floats depicting Singapore's progress towards prosperity.

The parade gave unusual prominence to the armed forces, which have grown from a mere two battalions to more than 50,000 soldiers backed by armour, modern aircraft and missile gunboats.

On display for the first time were Singapore's newly acquired anti-aircraft missiles. An impressive array of armoured vehicles, tanks, field guns and radar vehicles also rolled past while Skyhawks and other modern aircraft flew overhead.

Turkey stunned by ASALA's surprise attack on Ankara airport

By Hugh Carnegie
Reuter

ANKARA — Mounting anger over a spate of killings of Turkish diplomats abroad by Armenian guerrillas has turned to alarm following Saturday's bomb and sub-machine gun attack on Ankara airport.

The assault, by at least two guerrillas, killed at least five people. It was the first major operation launched on Turkish soil by Armenian Nationalists out to avenge what they say was the massacre of 1.5 million of their people in eastern Turkey during World War I.

It took Turks completely by surprise and banner headlines and dramatic pictures of the havoc at the airport underlined a sense of appalled shock that has hit the country following the attack.

Martial law authorities said at least two guerrillas carried out the attack and a third suspect was being held. They said at least five people, including one guerrilla and an unnamed American woman, died in the fighting and 72 were injured. Newspapers put the death toll as high as 10.

The guerrillas, who officials say seemed to have approached the airport by road, threw several bombs, sprayed the terminal building with sub-machine gun fire and held 15 hostages for two hours before being gassed down by security forces.

ASALA responsible

Responsibility for the attack was claimed in messages to news organisations in Athens and Beirut by the Beirut-based Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), the most prominent of several Armenian guerrilla groups.

It immediately raised fears that ASALA was switching its campaign to within Turkey after several years of attacking Turks living abroad, mostly diplomats.

ASALA said it chose the airport as a target because "the mer-

cenaries of the North Atlantic Alliance" were using it as a bridge to NATO bases in what it called "occupied Armenia".

It also said it would carry out attacks in the United States, Canada, France, Britain, Switzerland and Sweden if 85 Armenians held in those countries were not released within seven days.

Twenty-two Turks living in such diverse places as Sydney and San Francisco have been killed in some 60 attacks by ASALA and other groups since 1973, leading to angry statements by Turkey denying allegations of an Armenian massacre.

Armenian homeland

The homeland claimed by the Armenian Nationalists straddles the border between eastern Turkey and the Soviet Union and was divided between the Ottoman and Russian Empires in the 19th century.

The Armenian Patriarch in Istanbul, Shnorh Kaloustian, has often publicly condemned Armenian guerrilla attacks.

Turkey has expressed disappointment that more has not been done abroad to capture Armenian guerrillas. In the past few months one was jailed for firebomb attacks in Los Angeles and another was captured in Paris, giving French police important clues which they hope will lead to the cracking of an ASALA splinter group operating there.

Turkey surprised

Diplomats say ASALA guerrillas have been trained in Lebanon and Turkish newspapers gave prominence to Israeli reports that some ASALA men had been captured during Israel's invasion of the country.

But the diplomats said Saturday's attack was a desperate suicide mission which did not appear to have been well planned or efficiently executed.

They said it would be difficult for guerrillas to carry out similar attacks in future given the uncompromising stance of the present military government which has locked up some 30,000 people across the country since the September 1980 military coup.

But Saturday's assault proved that surprise attacks were still possible and it sent a shiver of apprehension through the nation.

NEWS ANALYSIS

In 1914, the Christian Armenians were caught between the warring armies of Turkey fighting on the side of the Germans, and Russia which was allied to Britain and France.

It was then that Armenians say the Ottoman government ordered and carried out the systematic slaughter of Armenians who were being incited to take arms against Turkey by Russia.

Thousands of Armenians fled the fighting and settled in the Middle East and elsewhere, many in France and the U.S. The world population of Armenians today, including those in the Soviet Union, is five million.

Successive Turkish governments have strongly denied that the massacre ever took place. Officials say no order to kill Armenians was ever issued although many were deported for supporting the Russians and others who fought against Turkey were killed.

Turkey also disputes that there were as many as 1.5 million Armenians living in eastern Turkey at the time.

Officials quote contemporary U.S., British and French foreign ministry reports, none of which say estimates the number of Armenians at more than 1.3 million and some of which put the figure as low as 850,000.

Officials exasperated by what they see as successful but false Armenian propaganda also point to thousands of Armenians still living in Turkey, most of them in Istanbul, able to live and worship freely.

The Armenian Patriarch in Istanbul, Shnorh Kaloustian, has often publicly condemned Armenian guerrilla attacks.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠952 ♠84 ♦10974 ♠AQ83
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass 1 ♦ Pass
2 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass

What action do you take?
A.—Despite the fact that you might have nothing, partner has told you that he expects to make nine tricks. He should have a good hand and, probably, a six-card suit for this action. You have two possible tricks for partner, and you owe him a vote of confidence by bidding four hearts.

Q2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ1076 ♥6 ♦KQ952 ♠J7
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♦ Pass
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♥ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Because of the obvious misfit, this hand is not as good as it looks. Still, some move toward game is indicated, and it does not look as if three diamonds is the right one. The most likely game is in no trump, and you should make that suggestion to partner by bidding two no trump now.

Q3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK4 ♥864 ♦K10762 ♠AK
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 3 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—It is usually correct to raise partner's major suit to game when you have three-card support and he has jumped. Here, however, all your points are outside partner's suit, and we suggest that you bid three no trump — that might be the better contract. If partner is highly unbalanced, he does not have to linger there — he is free to bid again.

Q4—Both vulnerable as South you hold:
♠763 ♥KJ5752 ♦7 ♠Q65
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 2 ♦ Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—While you might strike gold by introducing your heart suit, such action is fraught with danger. Partner will surely expect a better hand from you and might do something rash. Pass. We really don't know how this question slipped in — we know none of our readers would indulge in a rescue operation since partner has not yet been doubled.

Q5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ82 ♥Q63 ♦KQ8 ♠A1093
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—If you play that a one no trump response to a one club opening bid shows 9-11 points, it is close as to whether you should pass or raise. Since you have combined count of at least 24, you should be safe at two no trump and could have game if partner is maximum, so we would raise. If partner's no trump response shows a weaker hand and you did anything other than pass, you must have misunderstood the problem.

Q6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠J ♥AJ109852 ♦4 ♠A987
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
3 ♣ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A.—Because of your great playing strength, you should be willing to commit the hand to slam. However, you could easily have a grand slam on the hand if partner has the right cards. A cue-bidding sequence should determine whether partner has two aces and second-round control of clubs. Bid four clubs.